The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII.....NO. 2200. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Magnetic Telegraph Company's Offices—Nos. 43 Wall-street and Astor House.

EUROPE.

ADVICES THREE DAYS LATER.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA AT HALIFAX.

The Conflict Between the Atlantic Telegraph Officials.

INTERESTING COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Further Reduction of the Rate of Discount by the Bank of France.

Advance in Cotton—Breadstuffs Drooping—Consols 97 1-4@97 3-8.

HALIFAX, Thursday, Oct. 7.

The Royal Mail steamship *Canada*, Capt. LANG, left Liverpool at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 25th ult., and arrived at Halifax at 7 A. M. of the 7th inst.

She reports, 25th ult., passed the American ship *Resolute*, bound west; 4th inst., passed the British bark *Catherine*, bound east.

Among her passengers is C. W. BRADLEY, bearer of dispatches from China to the Government at Washington.

The crew of the ship *Golden State* mutinied at Penang, on July 39. They would not work, under the pretence that they had not enough food, and beat the officers and boatswain fearfully with handspikes. They then took a boat and went ashore, where they were captured and taken into custody. The first officer died the same evening.

The conflict between the officials of the Atlantic Telegraph Company still continues. Mr. BRETT had issued a second pamphlet in answer to Mr. WHITEHOUSE's statement. He charges the latter gentleman with ignorance of the facts of the case, and disputes the correctness of his deductions.

Mr. BRETT says that simple rope or gutta-percha covered cables have been proved to be useless, and hopes that the Company will lay a cable of three electrical conductors next year.

Atlantic Telegraph shares were quoted at £300 to £330.

The British Board of Trade returns for August show a decrease in the exports for August of over half a million sterling, compared with the same month last year. This exhibits an improvement upon the recent return. The imports continue to show a large increase in wheat and flour.

The new telegraph cable between England and Holland has been successfully laid down. It is the heaviest yet submerged, weighing 1,260 tons, although the distance is only 140 miles.

Detailed accounts of the recent uprising of convicts at Portland show that the intention of the fifteen hundred engaged in the plot was to fall upon the Guards in their combined strength and murder them, to burn the prison, plunder the buildings, and then to make their way to the main land. A handfull of soldiers thwarted their desperate design.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science was in session at Leeds.

The City article of the London *Times* seizes upon a remark in a New-York leading paper, that the European creditors of Mexico may be treated as usurers, to read a lecture upon repudiation in general. It regards the hint as important, and suggests that the capitalists who may be disposed to listen, during the coming abundance of money, to tempting invitations from the other side of the Atlantic, had better take warning from it.

Orders have been issued for the sending of 2,000 troops, as reinforcements, to India during the month of October.

The Bank of France on the 23d reduced its rate of discount to three per cent. The Minister of Finance also reduced the interest on Treasury Bonds to the extent of a half per cent., making the rate 2½ for bonds under six months, and 3 per cent. for those above.

The Emperor, LOUIS NAPOLEON, continued at Biarritz.

An imperial decree nominates Baron GROS, French Plenipotentiary in China, to the dignity of Senator.

The Chalons camp will be raised in the middle of October.

The French Government has appointed a Vice-Consul at Mariposa, California.

Paris letters say that the French difficulty with Venezuela is arranged, or in a fair way of being so.

Fleets are being constructed for the troops and sailors who are to form an establishment on the Bay of Tourane, Cochin China.

Prince GHIKA was killed in Paris by throwing himself from his carriage, his horses having taken fright.

The merchants at Marseilles are availing themselves of the advantages opened with China by the treaty.

The Three Per Cents. closed at Paris on Friday at 72@75, having slightly advanced during the day.

The Paris correspondence of the *Independance Belge* says the French forces at Rome are to be augmented.

A solemn mass of thanksgiving was performed at Paris in the Church of Foreign Missions in celebration of the Chinese treaty.

It is said that the French ships-of-war in the Adriatic are to be withdrawn, the affairs of Montenegro no longer requiring their presence there.

According to the official dispatches from Madrid, the Spanish Government will augment the army so as to be prepared to put down political agitation, come from what quarter that it may.

It is said that the expedition against the Riff pirates will be postponed until Spring, but the Government intends to act energetically against Mexico.

The Queen of Spain had returned to Madrid.

The *Correspondencia Autografa* declares there is no truth in the statement that an Anglo-Spanish Company had obtained the concession of a submarine telegraph from Cuba to America.

A telegram states that the state of siege, which had ceased for Catalonia and Malaga, is still maintained for the High and Low Pyrenees, Arragon and Jaca.

The Tariff Commission at Lisbon, Portugal, was reported to have decided in favor of a general reduction in the important duties on manufactured goods, but its suggestions were expected to be on a limited scale, and if adopted by Government, cannot be put in force until next year, as they must pass the Cortes, which meets in November.

A Berlin telegram says that the King of Prussia has signed an order which definitely regulates the question of Government. The order will not be published until the return of the Prince of Prussia from Warsaw, to which place he had gone to witness the grand military evolutions before the Emperor of Russia.

General MOURAVIEFF, Count AMOURSKI, will, it is said, be Russian Minister at Pekin.

It was reported in Paris that the British Government also proposes sending a military man as its representative there.

The Russians are reported to have gained another great victory over the Circassians.

At Moscow, the Metropolitan Archbishop addressed a solemn advocation to the Emperor, charging him to carry the orthodox Christian faith by all means and appliances into the heart of China.

The Anglo-Chinese treaty had not been published, and the press was murmuring at the delay.

The *Moniteur* gives the details of the French Chinese treaty, which were already generally known. It says the chastisement of the Mandarin by whose orders Father CHAPDELAINE was beheaded, will be made public. The indemnity to France is 15,000,000

It was reported in Paris that the Emperor of China [illegible] Cordon of Vladimir from Russia, [illegible] the Legion of Honor from France.

Cape of Good Hope dates are to Aug. 12. Difficulties have occurred between the British and Portuguese authorities in Mozambique Channel. A small cutter from Natal, trading on the east coast, was seized by the Portuguese for not paying duty at Belamoa Bay. The crew were sent to Mozambique, and placed in charge of the British Consul, who demanded the boat and cargo, without success. He has, in consequence, left for England to represent the case to the Foreign Office.

Sir GEORGE GREY was meeting enthusiastic receptions during his free State mission. It was hoped that his mediation with the powerful chief MOSHESH would produce peaceful results.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO LIVERPOOL.

The *Times* City Article says that the failure has been announced of M. FORLIE, of Milan, in the produce trade, with liabilities estimated at £50,000. M. FORLIE is stated to have disappeared.

The steamship *North Star* arrived this morning from New-York.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—The *Freng Zeitung* announces that the 19th of October is fixed as the day for the convocation of the Chambers.

TRIESTE, Sept. 24.—News from Constantinople down to the 15th, says that the allowance and salaries of the employees of the Government have been again reduced.

To-day will take place at Blackwall the launch of a large vessel of a peculiar construction, designed to raise sunken ships.

Yesterday the dividend on the stock of the Great Western Railway Company of Canada was officially announced at the rate of four per cent. per annum, against six per cent. last year.

The *Times* denounces the Stadt duties, and shows that the Government will incur a heavy responsibility if they delay for a single month to give Hanover notice that she will be required to terminate the ill-advised Treaty of 1844.

The *Times* does not think the line of steamers established by the Odessa Company for the Mediterranean traffic, at all likely to ruin its established competitors; that neither politically or commercially need the Mediterranean powers fear the temporary lease of Villa Franca, though Sardinia and Russia may have been both a little pleased to alarm and irritate in the matter.

The *Daily News* City Article says that extreme inactivity prevailed on Tuesday throughout the Stock Exchange, but late in the afternoon the funds were stimulated by two considerable purchases for account, and consols closed one-eighth per cent. higher than yesterday. There were no bullion operations at the Bank.

At Paris, to-day, the Three per Cent. Rentes improved 1-16 to ⅛.

The Bank returns show that the increase in bullion agrees almost exactly with the amount of gold known to have been sent into the Bank during the week referred to. The inference is that the recent withdrawals of coin on provincial account have absolutely ceased, and the surplus at present held in the country will soon begin to flow back to the Bank.

The *Times* City Article says: The English funds continue perfectly inactive. After the termination of regular business, the sole transactions were effected at an improvement of ⅛. The bullion in the Bank is now within £3,098,073 of the highest amount ever reached, which was on the 10th of July, 1852, when it stood £22,232,138.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The *Brokers' Circular* states the sales of the week at 58,200 bales—of which 5,500 were on speculation, and 9,500 for export. All qualities had advanced 1-16d. on the week, but the advance was scarcely maintained at the close, holders offering freely, but showing no disposition to press sales. Some authorities state that the market was firmer, but not quotably higher. The sales of Friday were 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 were on speculation and 1,000 for export, the market closing quiet, at the following authorized quotations:

Fair Orleans........	7¾d.	Middling Mobiles..	7 5-16d.
Middling Orleans...	7⅜d.	Fair Uplands........	7½d.
Fair Mobiles........	7 9-16d.	Middling Uplands....	7¼d.

The stock in port was estimated at 508,500 bales, of which 445,000 were American.

STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER.

The Manchester advices continue favorable; prices were steady, though the business was without material change.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

CONSOLS closed on Friday at 97¼@97⅜ for money, and 97⅜@97½ for account.

Money was abundant.

The Bullion in the Bank of England had increased £485,000.

Bar Silver 5⅝d.; Dollars, 5s.; American Eagles, 76s. 2½d.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. quote FLOUR drooping, being offered at a reduction without finding buyers; Western 20s.@21s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 22s.@22s. 6d.; Ohio, 22s. 6d.@25s. WHEAT quiet but steady; Red Western, 5s. 4d.@6s. 6d.; White Western, 6s. 3d.@6s. 6d.; White Southern, 7s.@7s. 5d.; sales of heated oaty Reds at 5s.@5s. 2d. CORN dull and nominal at 34s. for Yellow, and 35s. for White.

Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co. quote CORN 1s. lower on the week.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., JAMES MCHENRY and others quote BEEF heavy. PORK quiet, and inferior qualities easier to buy at former rates. LARD dull, but steady. In TALLOW an average business was doing, without quotable change in rates; Butchers', 51s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

The Brokers' and other circulars quote ASHES quiet at 31s. 6d.@32s. for Pots, and 33s.@34s. for Pearls. SUGAR dull but steady. COFFEE quiet. RICE heavy at a decline of 3s.; Carolina 18s. 6d. TEA firm; Congon 10d.@10½d. RESIN dull at 4s. 2d. for common. HIDES firm. Philadelphia BARK 10s. SPIRITS TURPENTINE dull. Seal OIL £38@£38 10s.; Cod do. £34@£34 10s. In LINSEED OIL—A good business is doing at 33s. 6d.@34s. 6d.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS quote the Corn market dull. WHEAT declined 1s.@2s. on English; American White is quoted 44s.@50s., and Red and Amber at 48s. FLOUR ranges from 20s.@25s. IRON steady; Welsh rails steady, and in better demand, at £6 5@£6 10; Welsh Bar, £6 6. SUGAR firm, but quiet. COFFEE firm, with a slight advance, chiefly on the fine grades. For LINSEED Cakes there is a fair demand: New-York is quoted at £11; Boston, £10 10s. FISH OILS—Sales unimportant: Sperm, £88@£89; Seal, £38; Cod, £34 10; Linseed very dull at 32s. 9d. RICE firm. TALLOW dull at 49s. 3d. on the spot, and 49s., deliverable during the last three months in the year. TEA—Average business at unchanged prices; Congou quoted at 10d.@10¼d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE 39s.; Crude, 10s. 6d.

HAVRE MARKET.

For the week ending Sept. 21, inclusive.

COTTON firm; sales of the week 10,000 bales; New-Orleans *tres ordinaire* 112f.; stock 65,000 bales. The manufacturing advices are favorable. BREADSTUFFS have a declining tendency, and are quiet. ASHES steady. COFFEE quiet, but firm. OILS—Sales unimportant. RICE dull. SUGAR steady. LARD firm. TALLOW drooping. WHALEBONE unchanged.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

Messrs. BARING BROS. report a limited business at previous rates. There have been a few sales of Government new 5s at 95½@95. For Railway Bonds there is an improved demand at improved prices.

Illinois Central Railroad Shares..........	23	@ 21
Illinois Central Railroad 6s, (Freeland,) '60	76	@ 78
Illinois Central Railroad 6s and 7s, '75...	81	@ 83
United States Bonds, 1868..........	105	@105½
United States 6s, 1867–8..........	104	@105
Alabama 5s, Bonds..........	78	@ —
Kentucky 6s, 1858–72..........	91	@ 93
Maryland 5s, Bonds..........	102½	@103½
Ohio 6s, 1876..........	95	@ 97
Pennsylvania 5s..........	79	@ 80
Pennsylvania 5s, Bonds, 1877..........	84½	@ 85½
Tennessee 6s, Bonds..........	80	@ 82
Virginia 6s, 1886..........	82	@ 84
Virginia 5s, 1888..........	83	@ 84
Michigan Central 8s, 1869..........	86	@ 88
Michigan Central shares..........	55	@ 60
New-York Central 7s..........	93	@ 95
New-York Central Shares..........	75	@ 77
Erie Railroad 7s, Convertibles..........	30	@ 35
Erie Railroad Sinking Fund..........	35	@ 40
Erie Railroad Shares..........	16	@ 18
Panama Railroad Bonds, 1859..........	96	@ 98
Panama Railroad Bonds, 1865..........	93½	@ 94½
Pennsylvania Central 6s, 1st mortgage...	90	@ 91

The London *Times*, of Friday, quotes actual sales of Illinois Central Railroad shares at 23 discount; New-York Central shares at 76½; do. Sinking Fund, at 84½@84.

Sailing of the Canada for Boston.

HALIFAX, Thursday, Oct. 7.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Canada* sailed for Boston at 4 o'clock this afternoon, where she will be due at a very early hour on Saturday morning. Weather cloudy with a light west wind.

Indian Troubles.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Oct. 7.

A gentleman just arrived from Fort Union says that Indian Agent REDFIELD was at Smutty Bears Camp, eighty miles below Fort Randall, on the 24th ult., that the Indians were saucy to the whites, and that serious troubles were apprehended with the Sioux and Picares.

Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Oct. 7.

At 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in D. P. SELLS' liquor store in Columbia-street, this city, which, with its contents, was destroyed. The fire then communicated to the Miami Oil Works and to the building occupied by Messrs. LAY BROTHERS, manufacturers of printers' ink, which were also nearly destroyed. Loss £20,000; insurance not ascertained.

Fire at Akron, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Thursday, Oct. 7.

The extensive barrel factory at Akron, Ohio, was destroyed by fire last night, by which seventy-five men are thrown out of employment. Loss $10,000; insurance, $6,000.

Illness of a New-York Insurance President.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 7.

JAMES T. TALLMAN, President of the Empire City Insurance Company of New-York, has been attacked with paralysis. He is on a visit to relatives here.

Yellow Fever at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Oct. 7.

To the Agent of the Associated Press:

Please give circulation to the following admonition:

"Strangers should keep away from New-Orleans until there is a marked abatement of the fever, of which they will be duly advised. The epidemic is now sustained by new comers."

J. G. SEYMOUR,
President of the New-Orleans Associated Press.

The deaths in this city from yellow fever, yesterday, were fifty-six.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Paraguay Expedition to Sail on Wednesday next—The Chartered Steamers to be Overhauled and Strengthened—Official Dispatches from China, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 7.

Judge BOWLIN received his instructions at a late hour last night, and he will leave this afternoon for New-York. SAMUEL WARD, of California, has received the appointment of Secretary of Legation to Paraguay. The *Sabine* will sail on Wednesday next by order of Secretary TOUCEY.

The steamers *Atlanta* and *Memphis* have been pronounced unseaworthy. They will undergo repairs at the expense of their owners—thus delaying their departure about three weeks. The other chartered steamers have to be strengthened in the decks and sides, to enable them to carry their armaments.

The Board of Officers appointed to investigate the matter of appeal from the decision of the Quartermaster at Fort Leavenworth, relative to the purchase of mules, having made a report, the Secretary of War has decided to allow the contractor ten dollars per mule additional to the price allowed previously.

Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 7.

Mr. REED, Minister to China, says, in his official dispatches, received to-day, that after he signed the treaty he made a provisional arrangement with the Commissioner for the adjustment of the claims of American citizens, arising out of the difficulties at Canton, by which portions of the duties at Shanghae, Fuh Chau, and Canton, are to be appropriated to that end. He intended to visit, during the Summer months, such of the ports of Japan as might be accessible, and return to the United States by way of Bombay, in November or December next.

Commodore TATNALL, in his official dispatches to the Secretary of the Navy, dated July 5, after saying that the entire East India Squadron would soon be shown to the Japanese, remarks that no better opportunity could be selected for a temporary absence from the coast of China, as the recent treaties and termination of hostilities, together with the swarms of English and French ships of war in the rivers, must place all the foreign interests of a lawful kind in perfect safety for the present. He would return with the squadron to the coast of China about the last of October.

The Treasurer's weekly statement shows a balance in the Treasury on the 30th September of $10,171,000. The receipts were $578,500—a reduction, as compared with those of the previous week, of nearly $698,000. The drafts paid amounted to upwards of $1,417,000, and the drafts issued to $1,276,000.

Judge BOWLIN and Commander PAGE left Washington this afternoon for New-York.

The Navy Department is preparing orders for Commodore SHUBRICK, and the frigate *Sabine* will sail early next week on the Paraguay Expedition.

Mr. SAMUEL WARD, of New-York, has been appointed Secretary to Commissioner BOWLIN.

New-York Congressional Nomination.

ALBANY, Thursday, Oct. 7.

The Hon. CLARK B. COCHRANE was renominated by the Republicans of the Eighteenth District for Congress yesterday. His nomination was also adopted by the Americans.

Massachusetts Congressional Nominations.

BOSTON, Thursday, Oct. 7.

The Hon. B. F. BUTLER, of Lowell, was nominated for Congress by the Democracy of the Eighth District.

In the Third District the Republicans have nominated the Hon. CHAS. FRANCIS ADAMS for Congress.

New-Haven County Fair.

WATERBURY, Conn., Thursday, Oct. 7.

The New Haven County Fair closed here to-day. The exhibition has been an unusually fine one. M. REGNARD made a successful balloon ascension in spite of the rain at 3½ P. M., and landing some five miles north, reached the city in safety at about 6½ P. M.

A Murderer Sentenced.

EAGLE BRIDGE, Vt., Oct. 7.

MARTIN WALLACE, an Irishman, was convicted of the murder of BARNEY MCINTYRE, which was committed about one mile from this place, on the evening of the 16th of February last. He received his sentence at the Court-house in Salem, Washington Co., to-day, at 2 A. M., to be executed on the 1st of December next, between the hours of 10 and 2.

Murder in Dutchess County.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Thursday, Oct. 7.

On Sunday last an Irishman, in the employ of Mr. H. BANCROFT, Quaker Hill, Dutchess County, was shot by the latter's brother. The murderer is still at large, no steps yet having been taken to apprehend him.

Sea and Ship News.

The bark *Thales*, JERVEY, New-Orleans 26 days, arrived at this port, on Wednesday, Sept 19, lat. 24° 29′ lon.—, saw a black ship under jury topmasts steering S. W.—Sept. 22, lat. 26° 50, lon. 83° 40, at 3 A. M., picked up a boat from ship *Pelican State*, of Bath, from Liverpool for New-Orleans, (loss before reported,) containing Mr. BRIGGS, chief officer, with JAMES DEVINE, of New-York; JAMES MANEGAN, of Bath; JAMES ROGERS, of New-Orleans; and EDWARD MCFARLAND, of Roxbury, Mass., seamen, they having been sent from the ship, on the 21st, when ashore north of Cape Florida, into the Bahamas, for assistance to get the ship off, and were blown out to sea. Their boat being leaky, the men exhausted, and without water or provisions, took them on board, and hoisted her boat on deck, she being half full of water at the time. The wind was blowing hard from the northward, with a very high sea. The *Thales* has experienced very heavy weather. Sept. 15 encountered a terrific gale from the southward, with a very heavy cross sea, the bark laboring heavily, the water, waist deep on deck. Was compelled to start what was on deck to ease her. Sept. 17, lat. 24° 29′ long. 83° 22′ spoke brig *W. H. Chace*, from New-Orleans, for Havana, with loss of fore and main topmasts, jib boom and deck load, the brig leaking badly. Sept. 12, lat. 26° 44′, long. 87° 14′, JAMES MARSHALL, a seaman, died—disease unknown.

THE GRAND ADMIRAL.—The new Russian frigate *Grand Admiral*, was yesterday taken on the large Balance Dock, for the purpose of receiving her first suit of copper.

The schooner *Mary Mankin*, from Boston, arrived yesterday morning, having on deck two of the guns for the Russian steam-frigate *Grand Admiral*—they weigh 7½ tons each. The M. M. lays at the Novelty Works.

The Case of Ira Stout, the Rochester Murderer.

The Rochester *Union* says: "The Attorneys in the case of IRA STOUT argued the motion for a stay of execution before Judge STRONG, at Albany, on Friday, and returned home on Saturday evening. The answer of the Judge to the application may be expected in a day or two, when he has looked over the papers with his usual care and caution. That answer, if adverse to the prisoner's application, will, it is conceded, be final and conclusive. There is little hope among the relatives of the prisoner that his sentence will be stayed by the interference of the Judges. They have now turned their attention to the Executive. A petition has been drawn up, addressed to Governor KING, asking him to commute the sentence of death to imprisonment for life. This paper is in the hands of the mother of the prisoner, MARGARET STOUT, and she is endeavoring to obtain signatures. It is hard to refuse a signature when a mother begs so small a boon toward saving the life of her son, but we understand that some of our judicial officers, impelled by a high sense of duty toward society, have been compelled to deny the request to attach their names. It is extremely doubtful if Governor KING will grant the application. At the time Mrs. LITTLES was on trial, he intimated to a friend, as we are told, that if she was condemned to the gallows she would probably go there. We are informed by W. C. BLOSS, who is a visitor to the jail, occasionally, that IRA STOUT has repented of his sins, and has been accustomed to pray for two months past, and that, too, without solicitation from any source. Mr. BLOSS assures us that he regards the prisoner as a repentant sinner.

The Hon. SAMUEL G. ARNOLD, of Providence, is about to publish his History of Rhode Island.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE RUINS.

The Fair Probably to be Revived and the Exhibition Continued—Meeting of the Exhibitors and of the Members of the American Institute—Three Thousand Dollars Offered for the Arrest of the Incendiary.

The ruins of the Crystal Palace yesterday presented a very desolate appearance. The City authorities having taken possession of the grounds, no person was admitted within the inclosures, and the crowd of spectators that thronged the outskirts on the day previous, were kept away by the rain. The City authorities intend to keep possession of the grounds until the towers and other portions of the building that were left standing after the fire, have been pulled down, as it was deemed unsafe to allow the work of excavation to proceed while the ruins were in their present condition. It is expected that this work will be accomplished to-day, although at 6 o'clock last evening the workmen had not succeeded in demolishing either of the towers. They did not arrive on the ground until 3 o'clock, and the force, which consisted of one ladder Company, and a posse of policemen, proved altogether insufficient for the purpose. No one, not even the Managers of the Institute, is allowed upon the ground while the work is going on, and as the exhibitors are all anxious to get at their buried treasures, it is hoped that the City authorities will as speedily as possible, prepare the ground for their reception.

When this is done the Managers of the American Institute will take full possession of the ruins, and all their employes will be in attendance to afford every possible facility to the exhibitors to recover their treasures. Each one of the floor clerks employed in the Crystal Palace will be stationed upon the ground area comprised in his department, with a list of all the articles on exhibition in such department and their numbers and locality. As all the Exhibitors are supplied with tickets containing the numbers of their articles, they can, by applying to the floor clerk of the respective departments, be directed to the precise spot where they will be most likely to find the remains of their industry. It is not likely that the remains, when found, will be of much value, except in the case of gold and silver ware, which may perhaps be found in a molten state, but it will be some gratification to many of the exhibitors who have spent weeks and months in perfecting the models of their genius, to get one more look at the object of so much toil, although it be in a ruined condition.

MEETING OF THE EXHIBITORS AT THE LATE FAIR.

The exhibitors at the Crystal Palace Fair held an adjourned meeting, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the Murray-hill House, to hear the report of the Committee appointed the day previous to look up a suitable building in which to continue the exhibition. There were about fifty exhibitors present. Mr. J. H. PRICE, of Delaware, Ohio, was appointed chairman. Dr. KINNE, of this City, in behalf of the Committee, reported that they had made diligent search, and had succeeded in finding a building at the corner of Canal and Elm streets, which was deemed suitable in every respect for the exhibition. It was a new building, never yet occupied, with ample accommodations, and with the additional advantage of steam-power, which he had no doubt the exhibitors of machinery would be allowed to use. The owner, Mr. BRUCE, was not able to state to the Committee at the time they saw him on what terms the building could be had, but promised to do so to-day. Since coming to this meeting, Dr. KINNE said, he had been handed the following letter, directed to the Board of Managers of the American Institute:—

To the Committee of Managers of the American Institute:

GENTLEMEN: I am informed that you are in search of a building to continue the exhibition, and that you have been unable to procure one.

I have a building corner of Eighth-avenue and Fiftieth-street, one hundred feet square, lighted on three sides, four stories high, fire-proof ceilings, thirteen to fifteen feet high, which I beg to offer you free of expense, for such length of time as you may require, for a continuance of the exhibition, with a donation of $500 towards defraying the expenses of such continuation. Very Respectfully,

NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1858. OLIVER CHARLICK.

This generous offer, Dr. KINNE said, was the act of GEORGE LAW, Esq., communicated through his Secretary, Ex-Alderman CHARLICK.

Three cheers were here given for GEORGE LAW.

After some further remarks by Dr. KINNE, the report of the Committee was accepted, and the Committee were instructed to visit the Committee of the Board of Managers of the Institute, then in session in the same house, and consult with them in reference to a continuation of the Exhibition, and the selection of a place for the same. After half an hour's absence, the Committee returned and reported that the Board of Managers had decided to continue the Exhibition in conformity with the wishes of the exhibitors, but had not yet decided upon the place; that while they were grateful for the generous offer of Mr. LAW, yet the location was deemed too far up town for the convenience of exhibitors, or for a profitable attendance of visitors. They looked with more favor upon the Canal-street location, and had appointed a Committee to wait upon Mr. BRUCE, and ascertain his lowest terms for the use of the building, and report to the exhibitors to-day. The meeting then adjourned to 4 o'clock this afternoon, to hear the report of the Committee. Though not very numerously attended, the meeting was quite enthusiastic, and a firm determination was expressed by nearly all the exhibitors present to revive the fair in connection with the American Institute, if possible; if not, on their own account.

MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

A regular meeting of the American Institute was held last evening at its rooms, some sixty members being present. Vice-President HALL took the Chair, Judge MEIGS acting as Secretary.

Mr. CHAMBERS, Secretary *pro tem.* of the last meeting, read the minutes.

Mr. LEONARD, agent, reported verbally that the fire had destroyed property of the Institute to the amount of $5,000 or $8,000, while the exhibitors have lost almost all; that exhibitors were anxious to continue the exhibition, but that the coming season will probably prove an obstacle as well as the other difficulties.

Mr. GEISSENHAINER moved that a reward of $5,000 be offered for the apprehension of the incendiary.

Mr. CHAMBERS referred to the fact that the Trustees had recommended a reward of $1,000. This was discussed by Mr. LEONARD, Mr. SAMUEL BACKUS, Senator CROLIUS, GEISSENHAINER, Mr. JAQUES and others.

Mr. JAQUES, from the Managers' Committee of investigation, read an abstract of the testimony already taken, which clearly showed that the fire must have been the work of an incendiary. The facts, as Mr. JAQUES set them forth, were substantially the same as first reported in the TIMES.

Dr. REES moved, as a substitute, $1,000 instead of $5,000, and that that smaller sum be offered only if upon investigation it appear evident that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

Mr. S. BACKUS moved to amend by omitting the proviso—the Board of Managers having satisfied themselves already that it was an incendiary fire.

Mr. BUNTING would be ashamed to go abroad if the Institute offered but $1,000. He hoped it would be $3,000.

Mr. BACKUS said the damage to exhibitors was supposed to be $1,000,000; $5,000 was not a large percentage to offer for the apprehension of the criminal who had done them so much mischief. A spirited debate followed, and the effort to move the previous question was put, and lost. Finally the following resolution was unanimously adopted, after which the meeting adjourned:

Resolved, That the Trustees be authorized to offer at once a reward of $3,000 for the detection and conviction of the incendiary or incendiaries who set fire to the Crystal Palace on the afternoon of the 5th inst.

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

The Board of Managers of the American Institute held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and passed the following resolutions:

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the thirtieth annual Fair of the American Institute, held at the rooms of the Institute on Wednesday, Oct. 7, at 6 P. M., the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the heavy blow which the American Institute has sustained by the sudden destruction of the Crystal Palace has rendered the Board of Managers in no degree insensible to the grievous losses which have fallen upon the thousands of exhibitors who had intrusted the products of their industry, study and genius to their care; they tender to them their heartfelt sympathy in their calamity, and suggest the consoling thought, that while buildings of stone and iron and glass may crumble by decay and melt in the fire, the mind, "immortal in every part," can never die; and the mind and genius of American inventors, rich in ideas, and quick to execute, can soon replace by better products those which fire has destroyed.

Resolved, That the Board has received, with the liveliest feelings of gratitude, the expression of confidence and approval emanating from a meeting of Exhibitors, in which fifteen States were represented, held Oct. 6, 1858. They recognize in their action a true American grit and elasticity, which rises higher the lower it is cast down; and they are prepared to meet and second any effort they are disposed to make to carry on the Thirtieth Annual Fair with the spirit in which it was begun.

FIREMEN'S MEETING.

There was a meeting of Firemen last evening, at Firemen's Hall, Mercer-street, in answer to the following call, published yesterday, in the TIMES and other newspapers:

MASS MEETING OF FIREMEN, TO-NIGHT.—The Board of Officers of the Active and Honorary Branches of the New-York Fire Department will meet THIS EVENING, in Firemen's Hall, at 8 o'clock, to consider and adopt suitable measures for having built and replaced the Fire Apparatus destroyed at the Crystal Palace on the 5th of October, 1858. By request.

HARRY HOWARD, Chief of Fire Dept.

JAMES F. WENMAN, Secretary.

The attendance was very large, and evidently embraced many not specified in the call.

HARRY HOWARD, the Chief Engineer, assumed the Chair.

It was surmised, from the beginning, that there would be some excitement, and subsequent events proved the surmise true.

A motion to call the roll, in order to learn who had privilege to participate in the proceedings, proved unavailing, after a long and desultory debate.

A motion that the Chairman have power to appoint a Committee of thirty to solicit from citizens money wherewith to replace the fire apparatus destroyed by the burning of the Crystal Palace, gave rise to a protracted and warm debate.

Its adoption was urged by Mr. HOWARD and others.

RICHARD MOORE, Foreman of Engine Company No. 2, strongly opposed its passage. He did not like such a begging proceeding. The property destroyed belonged to the City, who should replace it, and he had no doubt the City Government would do so. Besides, this was a very inopportune season to solicit money for such a purpose; those contributing now could not be expected to give again during the approaching Winter season towards the purchase of tickets for the many firemen's balls and festivals in aid of firemen's associations. The result would be that money contributed towards the replacing the destroyed apparatus would be taken indirectly from the funds which would otherwise be given to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

Councilman BRADY had never yet refused any reasonable request in behalf of the Fire Department, and he was quite sure that he would not hesitate in this instance to take the necessary measures for replacing the lost apparatus, particularly as the public safety demanded such a step.

It was contended on the other side that the City Government moved so slowly that it might be years before this thing, so desired, would be consummated. Individual enterprise was needed in the matter.

The motion was finally adopted, and the Chief read a list of the Committee; many of those named who were present, declined to serve.

Mr. J. SMITH moved that the Committee have power to fill vacancies, and the motion was carried. Objections were made to the whole proceedings on the ground of informality, but the objections were all overruled after much animated skirmishing. And finally, in the midst of considerable disorder, the meeting was declared adjourned.

FURTHER NOTES OF LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

PRICE BROTHERS, decorative painters, lost two valuable signs, worth $50.

J. B. MILLER & Co. lost a splendid case of misses' and children's gaiter boots and shoes, which took the premium at the Crystal Palace Fair for all nations. Loss, $200 to $300.

GEO. D. PRATT, No. 303 Broadway, lost five cases of rural frames. Total loss, including a basket of rich worsted flowers, by Mrs. GEO. D. PRATT, $300.

Messrs. MAYHER & MCNALLY's loss at the Crystal Palace fire on agricultural implements destroyed there was $700 only, instead of $13,500, as at first reported.

We are assured by R. O. GLOVER, Esq., Secretary of the Harmony Fire Insurance Company, that that Company had no insurance on the Crystal Palace of any kind, and that the appearance of their name among the underwriters was incorrect.

The loss of Mr. GURNEY, at the Crystal Palace, was about $2,000, and was not covered by insurance.

THE DUDLEY OBSERVATORY CONTROVERSY AGAIN.—The Albany *Atlas and Argus* publishes a long letter from the Hon. JOHN V. L. PRUYN, occasioned by personal allusions in the recent statement of the Trustees of the Dudley Observatory. Mr. PRUYN denounces that statement as disingenuous and dishonorable in that it contained extracts from private correspondence and attacked personal character. The following extract develops a new phase of this curious controversy:

"I informed Professor HALL that I had lately heard that Dr. PETERS had been recalled to his former post in the Coast Survey, and that Dr. GOULD was soon coming on to take charge of the Observatory—that I had seen very little of Dr. PETERS, and although I entertained the most friendly feelings towards him, I must decline signing the request, until I could feel assured that the arrangement would be agreeable to Professor BACHE and his associates. I also questioned Professor HALL as to the ability of the Observatory to pay Dr. PETERS an adequate salary, but as to this he did not claim to be informed. As Professor HALL continued to urge his request, I proposed to him that we should see Mr. OLCOTT in regard to the matter, and we accordingly called at his office. Mr. OLCOTT briefly explained to us the general condition of the funds of the Institution, and stated that notwithstanding certain temporary drawbacks, he thought there would be no difficulty in providing an adequate salary for Dr. PETERS—that while the Scientific Council (one of whom, Dr. GOULD, he had seen but a few days previously) might not be willing to advise the appointment of Dr. PETERS, he had good reason from his knowledge of their views to feel assured that they would not object to it if made. My confidence in Mr. OLCOTT's good faith was such, that I at once remarked that if this were so, the objection I had made was met, and I immediately signed the application in his presence. I soon learned *how grossly I had been deceived*; and it now appears from the "Statement" (see pages 48–50) under Mr. OLCOTT's signature, that he knew perfectly well at the time of our interview that the Scientific Council most strenuously objected to retaining Dr. PETERS at the Observatory. I leave it to others to characterize this transaction in the terms it merits, and especially the use now attempted to be made of any signature obtained under such circumstances."

Personal.

M. VON HUMBOLDT has celebrated his ninetieth birthday. An English correspondent, writing from Berlin, says that "never did a conqueror receive congratulations from so many persons and such great distances, as the post-boy had to carry on Tuesday morning to the well-known house in the Oransienburger-strasse. Those who have been fortunate enough to enjoy a peep at the fifth volume of *Kosmos*, which is still under his hands, assert that neither in style nor contents does it, in the least, yield to the four volumes which preceded it. HUMBOLDT himself, is said to be of opinion that he will die next Spring, just after having completed the last of the tasks he has undertaken. But his friends who observe him speak differently, and are bold enough to predict that this time he will prove to be altogether in error, and that a very different celebration from that which he anticipates will next year take place in his house.

General WILLIAM T. HASKELL, of Tennessee, now confined in the Lunatic Asylum at Hopskinsville, Kentucky, is still afflicted with the severest form of mental derangement. Lately it has been necessary to keep him in the closest confinement.

Dr. GEORGE B. LORING has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Sixth District of Massachusetts. Gen. CALEB CUSHING declined to have his name used.

J. HAMMOND TRUMBULL, of Hartford, proposes to continue the publication of the public records of the colony of Connecticut, embracing the period from 1677 to 1689.

The Hon. JAMES O. PUTNAM, of Buffalo, sails for Europe during the present month for the benefit of his health. It is stated that he contemplates a protracted absence.

Lord and Lady NAPIER were at Albany, the guests of the Hon. ERASTUS CORNING, on Wednesday and left yesterday for Niagara Falls.

Senator DOUGLAS has conveyed to the Chicago University, unconditionally, the very valuable real estate upon which the Institution stands.

The King of Prussia is ailing; so his physicians have recommended him a journey in Italy, and he goes.

J. H. ORNE, Esq., of Marblehead, Mass., is to be engaged upon a history of that ancient and interesting town.

Lieutenant MAURY announces that he will lecture during the Winter, on the Atlantic Telegraph.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Gerrit Smith in Brooklyn.

Last night GERRIT SMITH, the independent candidate for Governor, met a large assemblage of the voters of Brooklyn in Montague Hall. Mr. S. A. BEERS was chosen Chairman. A large number of queries, written and oral, were put to Mr. SMITH, to all of which he replied with his customary promptitude and ability. Many were substantial repetitions of those proposed and answered at the meeting in New-York on the previous night. These we omit.

He said, that, among all the candidates for Governor this Fall, that the New-York *Tribune* had alluded to him as the fool. Now, he should be very sorry to have his foolishness exposed before this large assembly, for it would mortify him and his friends, and especially his *dearest friends*—for he found that the Democracy had turned up, of late, among his dearest friends—but, at the hazard of wounding the feelings of even these dear Democrats, he hoped they (the audience) would feel entirely free to interrogate him in such manner as they might think proper. There was one consolation in what the New-York *Tribune* said in this connection; it said that though GERRIT SMITH was not great he was good. Now, it was better to be a good fool than a bright rascal. [Laughter and applause.] So, on the whole, he did not think the New-York *Tribune* had much damaged his reputation. He could afford compliments to his heart, even at the expense of his understanding, and he trusted that his friends would not be alarmed lest by his committal of himself in these public answers to public questions, he should damage the prospects of his election, for he held that he was entitled to the vote of no man who, having drawn out from him his opinions and positions, concluded on the whole that he was not entitled to his support. [Applause.]

Here Mr. SMITH was asked his views as to the right of man to the soil.

He said he held that every generation was entitled to the earth in usufruct and equally; that man was to be allowed the same free and equal right to the soil as to the light and the air. [Applause.] He held that the vacant land of our country belongs to the landless—[applause]—and equally to the landless who are here now and they who might come here.

An old gentleman rose and said he had two questions to put, and he would put one: Who is the greatest man of the day? [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. SMITH said that was hardly a political question, and, therefore, did not fall within the proposed range of questions. [The same old gentleman again arose and asked, What is your individual platform? what is your platform? [Laughter and confusion.]

Mr. SMITH—My platform consists of the principles of GERRIT SMITH. [Renewed laughter and loud applause.]

The venerable querist again rose amid a storm of hisses, cries of "Sit down," and counter cries of "Go on."

A gentleman suggested to Mr. SMITH (who spoke from the floor instead of from an improvised platform of small dimensions and doubtful stability on which the chairman sat) that he would be better heard by standing on the platform.

Mr. SMITH—I cannot stand there, Sir. It is an uncertain footing-place. [Laughter and cheers.] It is what I call a tottering platform.

The old gentleman who had already made himself so conspicuous, got up a third time and asked: If a Government is called a tree, what is that tree and what fruit does it bear? [Great laughter and applause.]

A VOICE—I move that that question be laid on the table.

Mr. SMITH—Gentlemen, I wait for political questions.

The question was put why he did not join one of the political parties; to which he replied at length, giving as his reason that he was unable to discriminate between them in their policy as to the questions of prohibition and the personal liberty bill.

He was then asked if the passage of a personal liberty bill in this State would not be revolutionary, or a virtual secession of New-York from the Union?

To this he answered that such a measure might be held to be revolutionary, though he held that it would not be in rebellion even against the forms of a constitution. But, granting it would be rebellion against the intended meaning of a statute, might they not embark in anything that was revolutionary? He held that every true man on God's earth was willing to be revolutionary. He held that there was no true man on God's earth who felt himself absolutely obliged to be bound by precedent. He held that there was no true man on God's earth who was not willing to be a manufacturer of precedents, only he was to see that these precedents were made by him in wisdom and righteousness. He held that the upward and wisest steps of the human family in all the best ages of the world were the result of a revolutionary spirit. The best revolutions have been those which consisted in treating as no law that which had the name and the form of law. [Cheers.] No better instance of this was needed than that furnished by our revolutionary fathers who rebelled against a law which imposed only a threepenny tax on tea, and we, their children, and their children's children, rejoiced in that rebellion. Was there any one of them who would be so recreant to their principles as not to rebel against a statute which took man and cast him down from the glorious heights where his Maker placed him into the category of brutes and things! [Loud applause.]

In reply to other queries, Mr. SMITH asserted himself as in favor of free trade, opposed to all tariffs, friendly to a protection against State taxation of the first thousand dollars of every man's property.

Being asked if he was in favor of the election of Judges by the people, he said he would have every judicail officer, from the Judge of the Court of Appeals down to the Justice of the Peace, come out of the ballot-box. He would, however, limit the terms of the Judges.

He was then interrogated as to his views on Currency, and said Government had nothing to do with Banks. He claimed for the poor man, as well as the rich, the right to issue his note. It was the natural right of every man on the face of the earth to try his credit. Government was not to hinder him from the right of making the experiment. It was not the natural obligation, however, of every man on the face of the earth to give him credit. [Laughter.] All that Government had to do with Banks was to punish frauds, by condemning every man to an adequate term in the State Prison who failed to redeem his notes.

A VOICE—Suppose we have got the man into prison, how is that to help him who has lost the money?

Mr. SMITH—If a man knows that for failing to redeem his notes he will be sent to the State Prison, it is not likely he will incur the risk.

A VOICE—Would you have free-trade in money?

Mr. SMITH—Certainly; Government has nothing to do with it.

Mr. PERRIN, who had made repeated attempts to gain a hearing, at length succeeded. That, he said, may point to the doctrine of popular sovereignty, in which some of the Know-Nothing friends in my rear would like to hear your views, and how they agree with our friend GREELEY's, of the *Tribune*, and on the Dred Scott decision and your manner of resisting the highest tribunal in the land.

Mr. SMITH—The gentleman in rising told me he had a question to put to me in behalf of some Know-Nothings on his rear. [This was uttered with a semblage of mock gravity that elicited bursts of laughter and applause.] Now, this audience has so intelligent a look that I had supposed there were no Know-Nothings in it. [Mr. SMITH proceeded to state the grounds of his opposition to the doctrine of squatter sovereignty as embodied in the Nebraska bill.]

A VOICE—If you are elected Governor, will your oath of office call on you to protect fugitive slaves escaping into our State?

Mr. SMITH—Certainly. I should swear to administer everlasting justice, and would therefore protect a fugitive slave. Let me here say, that when I am Governor—[laughter and applause]—you will pardon this assumption of mine, [laughter,] for you look upon me so good-naturedly that I read in your faces your purpose to make me Governor—let me say that when I am Governor, if I find the kidnapper prowling here in Brooklyn for his victim, and if—which I hope will never be the case—I find the people sympathising with the kidnapper instead of with the victim, I shall summon whatever of the military power of the State is needful to protect that victim.

Mr. SMITH proceeded to answer queries as to his opinions on the present Common School system, a Sabbath law, Womans' Right and the suffrage, and the relative claims of the Republican and Democratic parties to popular support. On this latter subject he was very persistently questioned, but his answers were always ready and to the point. He denied that the Republican Party had made Kansas a Free State, and asseverated with a solemnity which abated all carping that he had recorded his vote against the Nebraska bill instead of being in his bed, as was charged against him in some of the Whig newspapers.

A slip of paper was handed to him containing the query: Have you more respect for a Pro-Slavery man than for a Republican? I want, he said, a translation of this. Does it mean, Have you not more respect for one Pro-Slavery man than for another? [Laughter, hisses and applause.]

A young gentleman in a condition of high excitement, rose and characterized Mr. SMITH's answer as evasive. [Great confusion.]

Mr. SMITH—I cannot answer you till you withdraw the offensive word. I have lived 60 years, and was never before called a dodger.

CHAIRMAN—The gentleman will come to order for a moment. All those present who think Mr. SMITH's answer was not an evasive one, will say "Aye."

A storm of ayes was the response.

The negative was put, and but a few answered.

Mr. SMITH expressed his desire to have the question put once more.

The young propounder said he was about to retract the word evasive, and use the word indirect. He asked whether Mr. SMITH was indifferent to the success or defeat of the Democracy?

Mr. SMITH—I think the most effectual way to defeat not only the Democrats, but the Republicans and the Native Americans, is to elect GERRIT SMITH. [Loud cheers, mingled with hisses.]

After replying to a number of questions somewhat similar in purport to the last, Mr. SMITH concluded amid much applause.

AN IMPORTANT VERDICT.—In the Philadelphia Court of Quarter Sessions, on Monday last, a man named WILLIAM NIXON was pronounced guilty of manslaughter, for having left his horse and cart standing, unattended, in a public street, by which negligence a child was killed. The verdict in this case, the *Inquirer* says, will be a warning to those, and they are numberless, who are in the habit of leaving horses in the public streets unwatched and loose, and liable, from many causes, to start off and do much mischief. Such a verdict as has been rendered shows that the public voice censures negligence of this kind, and we refer to the case with the hope that the example made may be an impressive one, though the law probably will not exact a heavy penalty under the circumstances.

THE CITY FINANCES.

The Comptroller's Semi-Annual Report.

Receipts and Expenditures for One Year, Nearly $15,000,000.

Report of the Committee on Joint Accounts.

HOW THE CITY IS SWINDLED.

STREET-PAVING THE WAY TO FORTUNE.

The following is the Report of the Comptroller, showing the receipts and expenditures from July, 1857, to July, 1858:

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

Statement No. 1 shows the amount of appropriations for the year 1857 and 1858; also, the expenditures for six months of the year 1857, from July 1 to Dec. 31, and six months of the year 1858, from Jan. 1 to June 30; also, in the last column, the total sums expended under the various heads for the twelve months preceding July 1, 1858, to wit:

For six months of 1857	$2,309,201 75
For six months of 1858	2,282,956 57
Total for twelve months	$4,592,158 32

Statement No. 2 shows the appropriations made in 1857 and 1858, on account of trust funds and special accounts; also the sums paid out of the treasury on account of these funds, for six months in the year 1857, six months in 1858, and the total expenditures for twelve months preceding July 1, 1858. to wit:

For six months of 1857	$4,730,670 32
For six months of 1858	4,715,921 53
Total for twelve months	$9,446,591 85

Statement No. 3 shows the receipts and expenditures for the City Government, including "Trust Funds," for twelve months preceding July 1, 1858.

The totals of this statement are as follows, viz:

Receipts	$14,426,328 82
Expenditures	14,038,750 17
Receipts more than expenditures	$387,578 65

Statement No. 4 has been prepared for the purpose of showing the total amount raised by tax for the last nine years.

The increase of taxation from year to year may be seen by the following summary, viz:

Tax levy for 1850	$3,230,180 47
Tax levy for 1851	2,924,384 99
Tax levy for 1852	3,378,335 08
Tax levy for 1853	5,069,650 05
Tax levy for 1854	4,841,255 54
Tax levy for 1855	5,843,822 89
Tax levy for 1856	7,075,425 72
Tax levy for 1857	8,066,566 52
Tax levy for 1858	8,621,091 31

Whilst the growth of the City may be referred to as a justifiable cause for a considerable increase of taxation, is it sufficient to justify an increase of more than three millions and a half of dollars in the short period from 1853 to 1858?

The levy of 1853 was based mainly upon the expenditures of 1852, and included $742,000 for arrearage of 1852. The valuations, comparing 1853 with 1858, are as follows:

Valuation for 1858	$531,194,290
Valuation for 1853	413,631,382
Increase	$117,562,908

The increased valuation of property, comparing 1853 with 1858, is about 28½ per cent.; and the increase of taxation, comparing the same years, is more than 70 per cent.

The Common Council and the Departments are sometimes held responsible for seemingly excessive increases in taxes, over which they can exercise no control. This is particularly the case with the 2¼ mill tax for the support of the State Government, and the ¾ mill tax for the support of the State Schools, amounting, in 1858, to $1,410,708 21.

The Common Council have no restrictive control over the expenditures of the B'd of Education	$1,226,013
And the Almshouse	605,000
Total	$1,831,013

Statement No. 4 shows that the increase of $3,551,441 26, from 1853 to 1858, is principally for the following objects:

	1853.	1858.	Increase.
Almshouse	$385,000 00	$605,000 00	$220,000 00
Int's on Revenue Bds	75,000 00	325,000 00	250,000 00
Salaries	235,000 00	554,490 00	319,490 00
State Schools	129,971 91	238,063 90	108,091 99
City Schools	604,000 00	1,226,013 00	622,013 00
Comms'rs of Record	—	50,000 00	50,000 00
Lighting Lamp Distr's	300,000 00	460,634 00	160,634 00
Police	615,000 00	888,548 60	273,548 60
State Tax	103,408 23	1,172,644 31	1,069,236 08
Central Park Interest	—	265,700 00	265,700 00
Hospital, Blackl's Isld.	—	100,000 00	100,000 00
Increase 1858 over 1853			$3,468,713 67

In the year 1853, an act was passed for the acquisition of land for the Central Park; the cost of this land, according to the awards of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, was $5,127,637 30

Add for the purchase of Arsenal lot 275,000 00

It makes a total cost of lands for the Central Park of $5,402,637 30

The annual interest on the debt created for the payment of the Central Park is payable by taxation, and the sum included in the tax levy of 1858 for this object is $265,700.

There has already been borrowed under the law for the improvement of the Central Park the sum of $600,000, the interest of which is payable by taxation. There is included in the tax levy of this year the interest on $50,000 only, the amount borrowed in 1857.

SINKING FUNDS.

Statement No. 5 shows the revenue received by the Commissioners of the Sinking Funds for the payment of the City debt, the source from which it was derived, and application of the same.

The amount received during the year ending June 30, 1858, is $1,155,326 72

Statement No. 6 shows the receipts and expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1858, on account of the Sinking Fund for the payment of interest on the City debt:

Balance in bank July 1, 1857	$544,105 12
Amount received during twelve months ending June 30, 1858	1,369,051 22
Total	$1,913,156 34

Statement No. 7 shows the amount of the permanent City debt on the 1st of July, 1858, and also the amount of stocks and other securities held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the payment of this debt:

The total amount of debt is		$14,080,428 00
The Commissioners have purchased from time to time, and hold as an investment, a portion of the stock which forms part of this debt, equal to	$3,780,652 00	
Bonds, mortgages, &c.	667,016 54	
Hudson River Railroad Bond	10,000 00	
Total	$4,457,668 54	
From which deduct the amount borrowed from Sinking Fund for payment of interest	1,424,293 10—	3,033,375 44
Debt unprovided for		$11,047,052 56

During the twelve months preceding July 1, 1858, certificates of the 5 per cent. water stock of 1858 have been redeemed and canceled by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, amounting to $2,801,274 00

In redeeming the above amount of stock, there was paid in cash the sum of $1,478,562 00

And there was paid by an exchange of stock in the hands of commissioners, the sum of 1,322,712 00

Total amount of certificates canceled $2,801,274 00

Statement No. 8 shows the amount of debt created for the erection of public buildings, the construction of docks and slips, &c. The several laws authorizing this debt make provision for the reimbursement, by annual taxes, generally $50,000 in each year.

The present amount of this debt is $1,273,700 00

Statement No. 9 shows the stocks and securities held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the City debt, July 1, 1858; after deducting the amount advanced for the payment of the City debt, the balance is $3,033,375 44.

Statement No. 10 shows the amount borrowed by the issue of revenue and assessment bonds.

It appears by this statement that during the twelve months preceding July 1, 1858, revenue bonds were issued to amount of $5,598,050; and during the same period there was paid $5,116,950.

There were issued during the same period assessment bonds to the amount of $457,000, and the amount paid was $112,500.

SALE OF THE BRICK CHURCH PROPERTY.

An addition has been made to the capital of the Sinking Fund of $67,500, arising from the sale of the land on which the Brick Church was erected, granted to the Rev. Mr. Rogers, in the year 1766, at an annual rent of £40, which was reduced by the Corporation, by a release dated 3d September, 1785, to £21 3 shillings, at which sum it remained, until the sale of the property on the 14th of May, 1856.

The church, by the terms of the grant, was authorized to hold the land granted so long as it was used for a church or cemetery, and was not appropriated for "private secular uses."

The amount of annual rent was $52 50, and by an arrangement between the Trustees of the Church and the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, the property was sold at public auction under a stipulation that the church should receive 75 per cent., and the Corporation 25 per cent. of the amount for which the same should be sold.

The sum of $270,000 dollars was bid for the property, and of this sum the City received $67,500; $7,500 being paid down, and a mortgage being given for $60,000.

On the 2d of March, 1858, the mortgage was paid off in full, the principal being $60,000, and the interest $2,983 56.

The Sinking Fund is thus realizing an interest on $67,500, being equal to $4,725, instead of the former rent reserved of $52 50.

On the 6th of April, 1853, the Comptroller made a report to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, embracing a full history of all the facts connected with the grant and the arrangements respecting the settlement between the Church and the Corporation.

It appears by reference to the tax-roll of the Second Ward for the year 1858, that the total amount assessed on the site occupied by the Brick Church and the buildings thereon, is $493,000, which yields to the City in taxes, at the rate fixed in 1858, about $8,000.

PAVEMENT OF CHATHAM-STREET, THE BOWERY AND FOURTH-AVENUE, &C.

The total number of square yards embraced was 91,076. The apportionment of this quantity as required by the terms of the resolution was made by Mr. Ewen, as follows, viz.:

To the City	70,144 yards.
Harlem Railroad	13,719 yards.
Third-avenue Railroad	4,920 yards.
Second-avenue Railroad	2,293 yards.
Total	91,076 yards.

In Document No. 70, it was computed that the saving in putting down the 91,076 superficial yards of Belgian pavement in lieu of the Russ pavement, would be equal to $318,766; and if the several railroads paid their proportion of the expense according to the number of square yards embraced in their grants, the saving to the City would be $381,562.

In that estimate, the Belgian pavement was computed at $3 per superficial yard.

The work was contracted for on the 22d day of July, 1856, and has been completed by John Pettigrew, at $2 19 per superficial yard. This will produce a saving to the tax-payers of the City on the whole work of $402,400 52. A statement is annexed, marked No. 11, which shows the number of square yards laid down in 1856, 1857 and 1858, and the amount paid in each of those years; 10 per cent. being reserved according to the terms of the contract. The final estimate of the work has not yet been completed, but it appears by the measurements on which payments have been made, that the result is as follows, viz.:

1856—Certificates for 14,252 yards, at $2 19, less 10 per cent	$28,088 90
1857—Certificates for 5,352 yards. Certificates for 22,614 yards.	
Total Certificates for 27,966 yards, at $2 19, less 10 per cent	55,121 00
1858—Certificates for 51,146 7-18 yards, at $2 19, less 10 per cent	100,809 54
Total	$184,019 44
Certificates for 93,364 7-18 yards, at $6 50, contracted for Russ pavement	606,868 53
Certificates for 93,364 7-18 yards, at $2 19, contract for Belgian pavement	204,468 01
Total	$402,400 52

The saving of $402,400 52 to the tax payers on this contract is not the only gain which may fairly come into the present comparison.

Since the Croton Board took charge of this contract, Mr. Flender has obtained from the street 14,000 loads of paving stone, which he has used in repairing the other streets. He estimates the fair value of each load at 80 cents, being equal to $11,200.

It is computed that 3,720 loads ought to have been obtained from the streets for the use of the City, before the contract came under the charge of the Croton Board, although no statement of the number of loads has been reported to the Finance Department: 3,720 loads, at 80 cents per load, is equal to $2,976.

This makes the total value of paving stone equal to $14,176; producing a total saving to the City, in the comparison between the Russ pavement and the Belgian pavement, of $416,576 52.

Since the preceding statement was prepared, the survey and measurement of the whole work done under the contract with Mr. Pettigrew has been completed by Edward Ewen and John J. Serrel, who were selected for this purpose by the Comptroller.

They report the number of superficial yards at 94,948. This exceeds by 1,583 11-18 superficial yards the quantity given in the preceding statement, and on which the calculations in that statement are based. This addition of 1,583 11-18 yards, at $2 19 per yard, will add $3,468 11 to the cost of the pavement executed by Mr. Pettigrew. The saving to the Corporation on this additional amount being $6,825 36, and making the total saving on this job $423,401 88.

COMMISSIONERS FOR COPYING AND INDEXING THE RECORDS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

These Commissioners, in a communication dated June 26, 1858, made application to the Board of Supervisors to add to the tax levy for 1858, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars. The communication making this request is in the following words, viz.:

"I am directed by the Board of Commissioners of Records to request of your honorable body an appropriation for them in the tax list of this year, in the sum of three hundred thousand dollars.

Respectfully yours, W. C. WETMORE,
Chairman of Board of Coms. of Records.

This communication was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

The Commitee, in their report on the tax levy, did not include anything for the Commissioners for copying and indexing the records.

On the 27th of July, the Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution requesting the Commissioners to report to the Board "the amounts heretofore appropriated for the work under their charge; the amount expended; for what description of work paid; to whom paid; the proposals received by them from the persons who estimated for the work; a copy of the contract, with a specimen or sample of the work contracted for, and the amount necessary to fully complete the same."

On the 3d of August, the Commissioners of Records reported that the previous appropriations made amounted to the sum of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and that the expenditures, or sums for which certificates had been issued, amounted to $570,141 54.

At the same time the Commissioners sent to the Board of Supervisors a copy of their report to the State Senate, and they add that they have issued certificates upon the County Treasurer for expenses incurred by them subsequent to said report to the Senate, dated March 17, 1858, to the amount of $54,512 39.

Previous to the confirmation of the tax levy, the Supervisors refused to add the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, but included in the tax levy the sum of $50,000, for the use of the Commissioners of Records.

After the confirmation of the tax levy, and after the rate of tax was inserted in the several tax rolls, application was made to the Supreme Court for a *mandamus* to compel the Supervisors to add the additional sum of $250,000 to the tax levy. As this subject is one of great interest to the tax-payers, it is proposed to give a brief history of such matters connected with preparing indexes to the public records as are known to the Finance Department from 1852 to the present time.

The following is taken from a communication made by the present Comptroller to the Board of Aldermen, Feb. 9, 1854:

"On the 1st August, 1853, the Board of Supervisors passed resolutions sanctioning the surrender of the contracts, to be cancelled on settlement of the accounts by the Comptroller. These contracts are now in this department, and an appropriation has been made for the settlement and for paying the clerks who were employed by the Committee in copying the records. (See page 162 of Doc. No. 17, in regard to the tax levy of 1854.) The manuscripts, so far as they have not been printed, and the sheets which have been printed, will be delivered to the City when the settlement is made."

The sum of $3,310 was appropriated for the purpose, and paid to Collins, Bowne & Co., and their contract was surrendered and cancelled, and the sum of $2,343 80 was paid to clerks for copying records. The previous sums advanced to Wm. H. Arthur & Co., and to clerks for copying, made a total of about $13,000.

In the Winter of 1855, a bill was introduced into the Legislature, and passed in April of that year, appointing Commissioners to perform the same or similar services, which in the contracts of Wm. H. Arthur & Co., and Collins, Bowne & Co. were to have been done under the direction of a Committee of the Board of Supervisors.

The law establishing the Record Commission excludes the Finance Department altogether from any charge of the expenditures under said law; and whilst it provides that the County Treasurer shall pay, that payment is to be made on the certificates of the Commissioners, without any authority on the part of the Treasurer to examine or audit the accounts on which the certificates of the Commissioners are based. This is the character and requirements of a law passed by the Legislature in 1855, without any memorial from the Common Council, or any application from the tax-payers, as is believed, under which the following sums have been drawn from the tax-payers, and paid from the treasury to the Commissioners, viz:

In the year 1855	$50,000
In the year 1856	150,000
In the year 1857	350,000

In 1858, as before stated, the Commissioners applied to the Board of Supervisors to put into the tax levy the sum of $300,000, and that body has added $50,000, which, if the collections of the taxes are made in the form in which the tax books are confirmed, the whole sum paid by the City and county, including the year 1858, will be $600,000 for indexing the records in the public offices.

It appears by a statement furnished to the Finance Department by the County Treasurer, that the sum of $550,000, heretofore raised by tax, has been paid as follows, viz:

Bowne & Hasbrouck, for paper, printing and work done	$341,581 15
McSpedon & Baker, for paper, printing and work done	157,507 40
Insurance	2,302 50
Rents	1,475 00
Advertising	313 39
Copying and comparing	2,254 05
Copying Maps	1,455 00
Sundries	8,361 21
Salaries	26,275 45
Total	$544,525 15

Other amounts have since been paid, which exhaust the whole sum of $550,000.

The Comptroller has not heretofore alluded to the operations of the Commissioners for copying and indexing the records, for the reason that none of their transactions were required by the law before quoted to be submitted to him. A controversy, however, has arisen between the Commissioners and Supervisors, which threatens serious embarrassment to the operations of the treasury, and which justifies, if it does not require, the Comptroller to exhibit the peculiar position of the Finance Department in regard to the tax levy of 1858. There has already been borrowed by the Comptroller from the 1st of January to the 1st of September, 1858, the sum of $6,628,550, in anticipation of the taxes of 1858. Of this large amount, the sum of $2,400,000 has been made payable in the four months from September to January. The law requires that the tax-books should be placed in the hands of the Receiver of Taxes on the 1st of September, and the operations in the Finance Department have been based on the reasonable expectation that the tax-rolls would be confirmed and ready for collection according to the requirements of the law. After the tax-rolls were confirmed by the Supervisors, the taxes extended by them, the warrants prepared, and most of the books returned to the Finance Department, the Commissioners of Records made application to the Supreme Court for a mandamus against the Board of Supervisors, using the name of McSpedon & Baker, as contractors, in the complaint, for the purpose of compelling the Supervisors to add $250,000 to the sum of $50,000 which they had to put in the tax levy. If this application of the Commissioners should be successful, it will be necessary to re-copy the entire rolls of the twenty-two Wards, and readjust the taxes against the name of each individual. The same thing must also be done in relation to the tax-list against non-residents; and, as the Tax Commissioners have made a separate book for the present year, containing an alphabetical list of all persons on the rolls charged with personal taxes, it will be necessary to recopy and readjust the taxes on that list also. The delay occasioned by this litigation, and the time necessary to readjust with proper accuracy the several tax-rolls referred to, must be attended with very serious inconvenience to the operations of the treasury, and may prove extremely detrimental to the interest and credit of the Corporation.

[What the Comptroller says of unclaimed warrants in the Street Department we omit, as already quite familiar to the public interested.]

VALUATION OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK FOR 1858.

Statement No. 17 shows the valuation of real estate in the several Wards for the years 1857 and 1858; also, the total amount assessed on the personal property of the City and County for the same years.

Total amount of real estate in 1858	$368,346,296
Total amount of real estate in 1857	352,343,033
Increase in valuation of real estate of 1858 over 1857	$16,003,263
Valuation of personal estate of 1858	$162,847,994
Valuation of personal estate for 1857	168,216,449
Decrease in valuation of personal estate of 1858, when compared with 1857	$5,368,455

ARREARS OF TAXES.

In each year large sums are assessed on individuals on account of personal taxes, which are not paid and cannot be collected. The accumulation of arrearages of this character, as shown by a statement of the Receiver of Taxes, which is annexed, marked No. 19, to the 1st of July, 1857, amounts to the large sum of $1,545,269 93.

The balance unpaid of the personal tax in the levy of the year 1857, is $407,217 38. The unpaid personal taxes for years previous to 1857 exceed one million of dollars, the principal portion of which will never be collected.

The sums unpaid on arrears of personal taxes are not returned to the Bureau of Arrears, but remain in the hands of the Receiver of Taxes, to be collected by him.

The unpaid taxes on real estate are returned by the Receiver of Taxes to the Bureau of Arrears, on the 1st day of June, in the year succeeding that in which the levy is made.

The amount returned on the 1st of June last as unpaid was $739,061 09. This amount, added to the arrearages on the personal tax, makes a total deficiency on the levy for the year 1857 equal to $1,146,278 47.

Statement No. 20, annexed to this report, shows the amount of arrears returned to Augustus Purdy, Clerk of Arrears, from 1843 to 1857, inclusive. The aggregate amount of arrears contained in his statement is equal to $2,309,870 17.

The collections made by Augustus Purdy, Clerk of Arrears, on the foregoing sum returned to him, amount to $822,968 33, leaving a balance uncollected of $1,486,891 84; add to this the balance outstanding on account of arrears of personal tax. $1,545,269 93, and it makes a total amount of arrears on taxes on the 1st of July, 1858, equal to $3,032,161 77.

The same statement shows the amount of arrears returned for each year from 1841 to 1857, and the amount collected by Augustus Purdy for each of those years.

The State tax, at the present time, for the support of the State Government and schools, is equal to three mills on each dollar of valuation. The assessment of personal taxes beyond the amount which is collectable from year to year, operates disadvantageously to the City treasury, inasmuch as all assessments not based on actual values operate as a charge of three mills on the dollar to be paid by the City into the State treasury, for which nothing is received in return. In the year 1855 an act was passed, (chap. 57,) which requires an assessment to be made on non-residents doing business in the City. In the years 1855, 1856 and 1857, taxes were levied on non-residents to the total amount of $700,157 58; of this sum there remained unpaid on the 1st of January, 1858, the sum of $215,254 11. The treasury not only suffers by the nonpayment of this large amount, but is compelled to pay over to the State treasury several thousand dollars on account of its quota of the three-mill tax paid for State purposes.

The delinquency on account of non-residents is only a small portion of the arrears of personal taxes uncollected and uncollectable. The preceding statement of the Receiver of Taxes shows that the total amount of arrearages of personal taxes, including those of nonresidents, amounts to the large sum of $1,545,269 93; of this sum, the Receiver of Taxes considers it probable that not more than one-third will ever be collected, showing that a sum exceeding $1,000,000 is probably a dead loss to the City.

The statements contained in No. 20 were prepared by J. C. Pinckney, from the books kept by him. Appended to the same document is a statement showing the amount of taxes uncollected for the years from 1833 to 1842, inclusive, principally personal tax, and is supposed to be uncollectable. The total amount for these years is $102,225 16.

Statement No. 21 shows the total amount of the tax levy in each year from 1850 to 1858, both inclusive, and also the total amount of arrearages of tax on real and personal estate uncollected on the 1st of June subsequent to the year in which the levy was made. It will be seen by this statement that the tax levy has increased from $3,230,180 47 in 1850 to $8,621,091 31 in 1858, and that the sums unpaid at the end of about 12 months after the levy have increased from $204,914 77 in 1851 to $1,041,967 55 in 1858.

[The Comptroller's statement of arrearages of assessments returned to the Bureau of Arrears we omit; it is scarcely of general interest.]

RECEIPTS BY THE COLLECTOR OF CITY REVENUE.

Statement No. 24 shows the receipts by the Collector of City Revenue for the twelve months preceding July 1, 1858. The total sum received by him, as shown by that statement, is $446,863 82. From the date of his (J. Rose's) appointment as Collector of City Revenue, Sept. 8, 1853, to July 1, 1858, he has collected and paid into the treasury $2,130,261 71.

LAW EXPENSES OF THE CORPORATION.

The sums paid from the Treasury for law expenses for the twelve months preceding July 1, 1858, have been very large. The following sums have been paid for the object named in connection with each amount, viz.:

For law expenses incurred by Mayor Wood	$10,000
For law expenses incurred by the Police Commissioners	16,550
For law expenses incurred by D. D. Conover	13,800
Total	$40,350

The appropriation of $10,000, to pay the expenses incurred by Mayor Wood, in connection with the litigation in regard to the Metropolitan Police Law, &c., was included in the ordinance of the Common Council in the Tax Law of 1858, being one of the items in that law of the arrearages of 1857.

After providing in the Tax Law for the payment of $38,278 95 for the salaries of D. D. Conover and his employes in the Street Department, that law provides for the payment of the law expenses of Mr. Conover and the Police Commissioners, as given in the following sections of the Tax Law, viz:

"And also the further sum of thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars, towards defraying the expenses incurred by said Conover in various proceedings at law.

The Comptroller of said City shall draw his warrant in favor of said Conover to pay himself and each and all of his subordinates for salaries, upon the sworn certificate of said Conover of the time and employment by himself and each of his employes. The Comptroller shall also draw his warrant in favor of said Conover for the further sum of thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars to reimburse him for legal expenses incurred in the various proceedings at law arising out of the controversy relating to the Street Department.

And also the further sum of sixteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars, by tax, on the estates, real and personal, subject to taxation according to law within the said City and County, and to be collected according to law, to be applied towards defraying the expenses incurred by the Board of Police for the Metropolitan Police in various proceedings at law, and the said sum to be disbursed upon the order and receipt of the Treasurer of the said Board of Police."

The Comptroller did not include in his estimate any portion of the above sum of $40,350, nor did the Counsel to the Corporation certify the law expenses in any of the three cases above referred to. Payment was made in these cases on the authority of the several sections in the Tax Law, as stated above.

The names of the several persons to whom the amount allowed in the preceding section for the expenses incurred by Mr. Conover, are given at page 68 of the Auditor's Report for the quarter ending June 30, 1858, and the names of the several persons who received the amounts on account of law expenses of the Police Commissioners.

The amount paid on account of law expenses for the twelve months preceding the 1st of July, 1858, on the certificate of the Counsel to the Corporation, is as follows, viz.:

From July 1 to Dec. 31, 1857	$3,750 00
From Jan. 1 to June 30, 1858	13,041 66
Total	$16,791 66

The sum of $13,041 66 for the six months of 1858 has been paid from the appropriation for the City contingencies, the Common Council having struck from the estimate presented by the Comptroller a larger sum for the law expenses of the Counsel to the Corporation. Section 18 of the ordinance regulating the Law Department provides that the Counsel to the Corporation shall have the exclusive authority "to employ additional counsel to aid in the trial or argument of causes or proceedings of importance, in which the City may be a party interested."

This ordinance passed on the 30th of June, 1857. Previous to the adoption of this ordinance, extra counsel was employed by the Corporation Counsel, with the consent of the Mayor and Comptroller.

The names of the several persons to whom extra counsel fees have been paid in the year 1858 are given in Doc. No. 12, from page 6 to 24, among the items of payments on account of City contingencies.

CONTRACT IN EIGHTY-THIRD-STREET, BETWEEN THIRD-AVENUE AND AVENUE A.

Statement No. 26, is an important decision of the Superior Court, in a suit commenced by James T. Brady against the Mayor, &c., of the City of New-York, for setting curb and gutter stones and laying flagging on both sides of Eighty-third-street, between Third-avenue and Avenue A, and resetting the old curb and gutter, and relaying the old flagging where necessary.

In this case, a contract which was awarded to the lowest bidder, as was supposed, at $3,709, was increased in the assessment roll to the sum of $28,746. The opinion of Judge Woodworth in this case, declaring the contract void, is important to contractors as well as property holders.

CLERKS AND ACCOUNTS IN THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

The frauds perpetrated and the false entries made in the books of the Finance Department by a clerk who at the time possessed the confidence of the Comptroller, has been used in various forms, with a view of impairing the confidence of the public in the fidelity of other clerks in that department to whom important trusts are confided. Indeed, it was more than intimated in the examination before the Recorder, that J. B. Smith and his associates, in the charges made by the Comptroller, were the victims of a combination among the clerks in the Finance Department. [The Comptroller adduces facts to show, not only the great injustice of these insinuations, but also to assure those who are interested to know, that with the solitary exception before referred to, their business is intrusted to clerks who are honest, capable, and faithful.]

BELGIAN PAVEMENT.

During the year embraced in this report, J. B. MacBell and James Humes, contractors, have completed 11,000 superficial yards of Belgian pavement in the Bowery extension, at a cost of $2 11 per yard, amounting to the total sum of $23,210.

These contractors have also completed 9,000 superficial yards of Belgian pavement in Lexington-avenue, from Thirty-fourth to Forty-second-street, at $2 09 per yard, being equal to the sum of $18,810. In both cases above referred to, the cost of the pavement is assessed on the adjoining property.

Charles Guidet, contractor, has laid down 9,148 superficial yards of Belgian pavement in Madison-avenue, between Twenty-third and Forty-second-streets, at $2 04 per yard, amounting to the sum of $18,661 92. This contract is not completed. When the work is done, one-half of the cost is to be paid by a general tax on the City, and the other half is to be assessed on the property benefited.

ARREARS ON ACCOUNT OF STREETS OPENING,

Confirmed by the Supreme Court.

Statement No. 27 shows the amount of arrearages returned to the Bureau of Arrears from the Street Department on account of streets opening, and also the sums collected by the Clerk of Arrears, and the balances remaining unpaid up to Oct. 1, 1858. The Aggregate amount returned to the Bureau of Arrears, as shown by this statement, is $670,964 12, the total amount collected by him is $273,986 58; deduct the amount collected by him on assessment rolls not returned by Street Commissioner, $244 10, a balance will be shown due the Corporation of $397,221 64.

The items embraced in this statement are shown under the head of Arrearages of Assessments returned to the Bureau of Arrears. (Page 37.)

This statement does not embrace the large amount of arrearages on the Central Park, the assessment roll not having been returned to the Bureau of Arrears.

In the opening of Duane-street the amount of assessments confirmed by the Supreme Court, is		$272,053 00
The collections made by Isaac Edwards and his deputies, as shown by payments to the Chamberlain, is	$196,341 00	
The amount returned to Bureau of Arrears	64,071 00—	260,412 00
Which shows a balance against the collectors of		$11,641 00
In the opening of Eleventh-avenue, from Forty-eighth to Fifty-ninth-streets, the amount of assessments, as confirmed by the Supreme Court, is		21,586 00
The collections made by Isaac Edwards and his deputies, as shown by payments to the Chamberlain, are	11,791 00	
The amount returned to Bureau of Arrears	7,349 00—	19,140 00
Balance against collectors		$2,446 00
In opening Fourth-avenue, from Thirty-fifth to One Hundred and Thirty-eighth streets, the amount of assessments, as confirmed by Supreme Court, is		219,091 00
The collections made by Isaac Edwards and his deputies, as shown by payments to the Chamberlain	143,743 82	
The amount returned to the Bureau of Arrears	75,000 60—	218,744 42
Balance against collectors		$346 58

The accounts of Isaac Edwards and his deputies have been for a long time under examination before a referee, and a balance has been reported in their favor of $26,000. The discrepancy between the receipts and payments on the lists mentioned above will diminish the collector's claim $14,443 58. The examination now going on, it is supposed, may disclose other discrepancies of a similar character. Several receipts of the deputy collectors have also been presented to the Clerk of Arrears and to the Street Department, showing payments to the collectors which have not been paid into the treasury; there are several receipts on opening Walker-street and Fourth-avenue, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $3,758.

Statement No. 27 also shows several small discrepancies besides those before alluded to, the most prominent case is that of the Bowery Extension, which was placed in the hands of J. R. Taylor and his deputies for collection. It appears upon an examination of this case, that the collectors received $19,766 more than they paid to the Chamberlain. This item forms a part of the large defalcation reported to the Common Council by the Street Commissioner, Edward Cooper, Esq.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.

[STATEMENT NO. 3.]

Expenditures and Receipts of the City Government, including Trust Accounts, from July 1, 1857, to June 30, 1858:

	Expenditures.	Receipts.
Almshouse	$793,800 00	$50 00
Aqueduct repairs and imp'ts	42,837 21	
Board of Health	12,195 31	573 75
Belgian Pavement	53,955 51	
Contingencies—Mayor's Office	1,036 96	
City Contingencies	106,861 32	
Cont'g't Exp.—Com. Council	5,041 72	125 10
County Contingencies	26,118 39	
City Inspector's Department	9,678 72	25 00
Coroners' Fees	15,770 68	
Cleaning Streets under Con't	245,687 78	10,289 84
City Hall Fire Look-out Plans	250 00	
Docks and Piers, building and repairing, and cleaning and dredging Slips	45,126 62	
Donations	17,477 00	
Election Expenses	38,881 60	
Election Exp. fitting up Polls	323 13	
Errors and Delinquencies	3,106 88	
Fire Department	45,942 32	1,253 92
Fire Telegraph	11,129 42	
Interest on Revenue Bonds	272,256 22	
Interest on Assessm't Bonds	48,244 10	
Intestate Estates	5,663 40	9,348 31
Iron Railing around Tompkins-square...$20,000 } 25,000 }		
Lamps and Gas	406,557 85	
Lamps and Gas, Harlem Dist.	9,736 14	
Lands and Places	8,691 97	
Law Exp. (D. D. Conover)	13,367 39	
Law Exp., Met. Police	16,550 00	
Monument to Maj. Gen. Worth	15,000 00	
Markets	9,766 91	
Officers' Fees	10,962 18	4 00
Police	969,440 45	
Printing	63,198 83	
Public Buildings, construction and repairs	32,937 53	
Rents	32,222 26	
Real Estate	16,200 00	
Real Estate Expenses	18,257 72	
Roads and Avenues, and Arrears of 1857	36,880 46	
Removing Obstructions in Streets and Harbor	402 35	
Stationery	19,680 85	
Supplies to Public Offices	10,018 40	
Sewers, repairing and clean'g	23,186 09	18,694 50
Salaries	480,919 21	
Sunken Vessels, removing	740 00	
Street Expenses and Paving	64,903 19	856 66
Society for Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents	8,000 00	
Salaries, (D. D. Conover and Clerks)	37,579 16	
Tenth-av., working as a country road (reappropriated)	7,289 72	
Wells and Pumps, and rep'g	550 06	
Water Pipes and Laying	108,907 00	665 85
Arrearages of 1856	3,045 45	
Arrearages of 1857	298,797 89	
Pav'g Bowery & Chatham-st.	68,040 12	
Repairs and Supplies	4,772 12	
Ward Maps and Surveys	1,182 72	
Asylum for Idiots	240 00	
Building Loan Stock, No. 3	50,000 00	
Belgian Pavement	4,925 79	
Charges on Arrears of Taxes		97 50
Charges on Arrears of Ass'ts.	1,051 50	
Common Schools for State	230,339 21	
Common Schools for City	1,155,410 82	60,544 49
Croton Aqueduct Department for Sewers	62,565 05	56,136 15
Croton Aqueduct Bonds issu'd	15,200 00	
Croton Water Works Exten'n	29,095 16	189 00
Central Park, interest on debt	255,760 00	
County Clerk's Office	15,542 37	15,616 85
Court of Common Pleas	698 68	5,656 55
Central Park Awards	198,226 76	
Central Park Bonds issued	146,000 00	
Deaf and Dumb Asylum	3,470 00	
Filling Sunken Lots, under ordinance C. C.	2,108 83	
Filling Sunken Bonds issued	3,600 00	
Fencing Vacant Lots	962 33	
Institution for the Blind	1,740 00	
Interest on Assessments		45,286 97
Liens on Lots, (reappropria'd)	2,045 53	211 96
New-York Juvenile Asylum	42,927 49	
New Reservoir Awards	25,077 11	
Refunded on Assessm't Sales	1,617 65	8,913 97
Refunded on Tax Sales		842 62
Surrogate's Office	14,836 26	13,415 62
Superior Court	6,600 00	6,116 40
Streets, Opening	61,645 90	81,038 25
Streets, Paving	73,468 92	12,026 47
Streets, Paving Bonds issued	50,000 00	
Unclaimed Warrants reissued	2,900 00	
State Mill Tax, 2¼ mill	711,740 50	
Redemption of Revenue Bonds	5,116,950 00	5,717,550 00
Redemption of Assessm't Bds. and interest on 6-year Bds	144,659 49	
Central Park Improvement Fund Stock	300,000 00	300,000 00
Commissioners of Record	350,000 00	
Arsenal Property (Stock iss'd)	275,000 00	273,848 33
Judgments	223,185 64	2,702 17
New Reservoir (Stock issued)	230 25	14,500 66
Tompkins Market (St'k iss'd)	31,749 01	169,700 00
Pay of Supervisors, 1857	1,584 00	
Claims passed do. do., legalized by Legislature	8,937 60	
Pay of Members of Common Council, 1857	22,960 00	
Contesting Elect'n, 22d Ward	340 00	
Taxes of 1857 and prev. years		7,206,276 15
Interest on Taxes		104,335 41
Fencing Vacant Lots		749 54
Arrears of Assessments		185,829 90
Assessment Bonds, 5 years		44,000 00
Central Park		13,874 72
Central Park Fund Stk., 1857		42,972 41
Interest and Prem. on Stocks		1,939 80
Dividend on Stock		70 00
Totals	$14,038,750 17	$14,426,328 82

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JOINT ACCOUNTS.

The Joint Committee on Accounts, in relation to the accounts of the Collectors of Assessments, have made to the Board of Aldermen the following

REPORT:

In the report presented by this Committee to the Common Council, on the 6th of May last, the following was presented as the plan to be pursued in the progress of our work:

1. To ascertain the amount placed in the hands of collectors for collection.
2. To ascertain the amount of moneys collected by them and paid into the Treasury.
3. To ascertain whether the amount of unpaid items agrees with the balance of their accounts.
4. To make a correct return of this amount, with the names of the delinquents, according to law, and to charge the same to the Clerk of Arrears.
5. To post up, against the delinquents, the receipts by the Clerk of Arrears, on the returns so placed in his hands.
6. To ascertain that the amount of unpaid items agrees with the balance of his accounts. The same course to be pursued in regard to the real and personal taxes.

The labor involved in the foregoing has been greater than anticipated by your Committee. A strong force has been employed, and the work is not yet completed. The result of every day's examination has revealed to us more and more of delinquencies, errors and deficiencies.

The work of the Street Department, of the Finance Department, of the Bureau of Assessments, (so far as it relates to this branch of the work,) for five years past, has been either totally neglected, or, if not neglected, mystified and confused by errors of all kinds and descriptions, by frauds, erasures and alterations.

The work of five years, and of a dozen clerks, has all had to be done over again by this Committee, in order to learn,

First—The amount of the deficiency now due the City.

Second—The true state of the accounts with collectors in the Street and Finance Departments.

Third—The rights of property owners, who are suffering beyond measure the burdens of a heavy taxation and assessments.

Fourth—Also to ascertain what liens are now standing against the property of citizens, which have been paid, but not discharged of record.

The ingenuity and shrewdness displayed in concealing delinquencies, in twisting and turning accounts, so as to deceive and mystify, is truly astonishing. One half of the ability wasted in this particular, if applied to a correct system of doing business, would have made the several departments of our City Government models worthy of imitation. * * *

Schedule No. 1, accompanying this report, is a list of assessments not closed, showing the total amount of liens standing on the records unpaid, confirmed prior to the 1st of January, 1853.

On the 20th of July, 1853, a law was passed, directing the Street Commissioner to furnish the Clerk of Arrears "a separate return, with particulars of all arrears remaining unpaid on each and every assessment, without delay, on the expiration of twelve months." The "Bureau of Arrears," under the act authorizing its establishment, did demand of the Street Department a full return of all unpaid assessments, which demand has never been replied to, so far as this schedule is concerned.

On the 1st day of March, 1854, and on May 1, July 3, Aug. 5, and almost monthly since that time, Mr. Augustus Purdy, Clerk of Arrears, has called upon the several Street Commissioners to send to his bureau a correct return.

The returns on this schedule, three hundred and forty-one in number, and containing upwards of four thousand different liens on real estate in the City and County of New-York, amounting, in the aggregate, to $195,831 52, has never been returned to the "Bureau of Arrears."

A large portion of this amount is known to have been paid, and the general opinion is, that all, or nearly all of this amount has been paid but not credited.

In the opinion of your Committee, nearly, if not quite all of this amount of $195,831 52 will ultimately have to be charged to profit and loss.

Continuing our labors from this point, we commence the year 1853, with the commencement of the official term of Isaac Edwards, Collector of Assessments, and his deputies, Robert McGarr, Julius Johnson, Robert McKinnin and Samuel Allen, who were appointed by James Furey, Street Commissioner, whose term of office commenced about the same time.

In order to fully understand the errors committed under the administration of these officers, and for which they should be held responsible, we commence to lay before the Common Council and the public a statement of each individual account, taking them up in their order.

The errors are of the following kinds:

1. Errors in footing assessment lists.
2. Assessments paid in the treasury, but not discharged of record.
3. Assessments discharged of record, but not paid into treasury.
4. Assessments paid to collector, not paid in treasury, and not discharged of record.
5. Assessments not discharged, and not returned to Bureau of Arrears.
6. A class of errors which cannot be ascertained as yet, consisting of payments paid to collectors, the money retained by them, and no entry whatever on the books to show it. These cases are found out by parties exhibiting their receipts for said payments.

[The Committee then detail thirty individual accounts, of which the following is the recapitulation of deficiencies:]

Case No. 6—Deficiency	$12 15
Case No. 9—Deficiency	57 62
Case No. 14—Deficiency	50 75
Case No. 15—Deficiency	11,588 08
Case No. 16—Deficiency	3,993 89
Case No. 19—Deficiency	57 23
Case No. 20—Deficiency	49 08
Case No. 22—Deficiency	3,027 58
Case No. 25—Deficiency	58 16
Case No. 26—Deficiency	26 00
Case No. 27—Deficiency	45 20
Case No. 28—Deficiency	211 85
Case No. 29—Deficiency	2,331 65
Case No. 30—Deficiency	1,000 00
Total deficiencies on above lots	$22,419 15

It must be borne in mind by the Common Council and the public that the various deficiencies mentioned in this report, are only of the principal, not of interest. The interest has not yet been calculated.

The following receipts for moneys paid for liens, which are not discharged of record, have been exhibited to your Committee:

Dec. 17, 1856, Robert McKinnin's receipt for	$430 07
Jan. 18, 1855, Robert McKinnin's receipt for	21 30
May 24, 1855, Robert McKinnin's receipt for	29 00
July 17, 1855, Robert McKinnin's receipt for	15 32
April 28, 1855, Robert McKinnin's receipt for	220 00
April 28, 1855, Robert McKinnin's receipt for	2,998 01
Dec. 29, 1856, Julius Johnson's receipt for	56 87
Oct. 15, 1856, Julius Johnson's receipt for	111 55
Oct. 18, 1856, Julius Johnson's receipt for	18 03
June 17, 1856, Julius Johnson's receipt for	111 00
Dec. 10, 1856, Julius Johnson's receipt for	450 77
Sept. 8, 1855, Julius Johnson's receipt for	554 23
Oct. 9, 1854, Samuel Allen's receipt for	512 76
Dec. 13, 1854, Samuel Allen's receipt for	214 43
July 10, 1855, Robert McKinnin's receipt for	85 68
July 17, 1855, Robert McKinnin's receipt for	15 00
Feb. 4, 1854, Robert McKinnin's receipt for	15 47
Jan. 18, 1855, Robert McKinnin's receipt for	21 30
April 3, 1855, Julius Johnson's receipt for	316 95
Oct. 6, 1856, Samuel Allen's receipt for	187 26
Dec. 6, 1856, Samuel Allen's receipt for	166 78
Dec. 6, 1856, Samuel Allen's receipt for	97 87
Aug. 6, 1856, Samuel Allen's receipt for	143 19
Dec. 29, 1856, Samuel Allen's receipt for	637 57
Dec. 29, 1856, Samuel Allen's receipt for	488 88
Total	$7,919 29

The above are but a few only among many others of a similar character. The evil is wide-spread. Property owners from all over the city and county have visited the room of your Committee, and have exhibited their receipts and demanded the canceling of the liens against their property. Their demands have been accompanied by bitter denunciations of our City officials, when informed of the fact that their grievances cannot be remedied by your Committee. Citizens of high character and standing, as well as poor and humble property owners, have given vent to their indignation in loud and violent expressions, when they found out, for the first time, from your Committee that liens have been standing on their property for three, four or five years, and on which they will have to pay from 36 to 60 per cent. to the Bureau of Arrears.

This addition of 12 per cent. per annum is ruinous to property owners, inasmuch as most of the delinquents are not aware that they have been assessed at all. It too frequently happens that property, very remote from the line of improvement, is assessed, and in very many instances, liens have been imposed which the property owners could have no possible reason to believe had been created.

A resolution from the Board of Councilmen, instructing your Committee to extend their examinations into the department of assessments, has been received by us, and in addition to the statements already furnished your honorable body in our previous reports, the following are submitted:

Sewer in Forty-ninth-street, from East River to and through the Second-avenue and Fifty-third-street, to Third-avenue, thence through the Third-avenue to Fifty-sixth-street.

This assessment was confirmed on the 26th day of December, 1857, and the amount of the assessment, as footed in ink, is $99,766 66

An examination of the footing up of this assessment, shows the correct amount to be 101,396 01

The amount paid to contractor, and for expenses on which this assessment is based is. 99,766 66

Thus showing an over-assessment of 1,629 35

The Commissioners of Assessments admit the over-assessment. They also admit that property was assessed which should have been omitted.

The effect of error in adding up an assessment list, making the apparent less than the real amount, is this:

When assessment list is given to the Collector of Assessments, the amount as added is charged to him on a ledger in the Comptroller's office. As he pays into the Treasury moneys received on an assessment list, the amount is credited to him by the Comptroller. At the end of twelve months from the time a list is placed in the hands of a collector, and his power to receive payments thereon has ceased; the amount of unpaid assessments is returned by him to the Bureau of Arrears, and the Collector's account for that work is balanced.

Thus it will appear, if an assessment list is added up less than the true amount, the Collector can pocket the difference, and at the same time balance his account with the Finance Department. Peculations of this kind may go on forever, unless a proper auditing is had in the Finance Department, or some searching investigation is adopted like that in which your Committee are engaged. Besides the error in adding this assessment list, we find the following items of work and material included in the amount paid to contractor, which are not in the contract, viz.:

Two hundred and forty connecting pipes, at $1 50	$360 00
Connection at Third-avenue and Fifty-third-street	500 00
Retaining wall on Forty-ninth-street	60 00
Extra labor, by order of engineer, as per bill, in repairing damages occasioned by freshet of April, 1857	213 75
Total	$1,133 75

The above error of $1,629 35, and the above allowances of $1,133 75, not being in accordance with the terms of the charter, is probably more than sufficient to invalidate the entire assessment.

No. 2.

"Flagging sidewalks in Duane-street, between Broadway and Hudson-street:"

The return of the Surveyor on this work exhibits 6,198 square feet of flagging, of which 625 square feet was not assessed, leaving to be assessed 5,573 square feet, which was the amount of work done by the contractor at 12½ cents per square foot, is $675 73

One hundred and fifteen cubic yards of sand, at 1 cent	1 15
Total	$676 88
The property is assessed	816 19
Making an over-assessment of	$139 31

This difference is occasioned by the insertion on the requisition of the Street Commissioner of the item of "Jointing, 2½ cents per square foot." This item, aside from the fact of its not being included in the original contract, is not liable to a charge, as flagging cannot well be laid without "jointing."

No. 3.

"Paving and flagging Forty-seventh-street, from Fifth to Seventh avenues."

The contract for this work was awarded to Hugh Humes, at the prices named in his estimate of Sept. [illegible], viz.:

For flagging, per square foot	11 cents.
For paving, per square yard	32½ cents.

No other items of work are embraced in the estimate or contract. The certificate of Jos. S. Taylor, Street Commissioner, is attached to the assessment list, and seems to have been originally made out in accordance with the contract. All other items of work which appear in the printed form, being dashed with an ink line opposite the print to indicate that there are no prices to be attached to them. Over these dash lines the following figures are written in the Street Commissioner's certificate, by whom, we cannot determine:

Earth filling, per cubic yard	50 cents.
Setting curb stones, per lineal foot	50 cents.
Resetting	8 cents.
Relaying bridge stone, per square foot	8 cents.

The ordinance of the Common Council authorizing the work, permits the appointment of an inspector. It is usual for the Street Commissioner where an inspector has been authorized and appointed, to include his time and compensation in his certificate. In the present case the inspector's time, 98 days, seems to have been added to the original certificate.

The errors in making up the assessment list may be particularized as follows: 5,044 square yards paving extended at 52½ cents per square yard, which is 20 cents per square yard in excess of contract price,

Making an over-allowance of	[illegible]
800 cubic yards of earth filling, not in contract, 50 cents	400 00
19 feet in new curb and gutter, not in contract, 50 cents	9 50
518 feet curb and gutter, reset, not in contract, 8 cents	41 44
200 square feet bridge stones, relaid, not in contract, 8 cents	16 00
Amount of over-allowance to contractor	$1,475 [illegible]
Inspection not included in original certificate of Street Commissioner, 98 days' time, $1 50	147 00
Assessor's fees, over estimated	[illegible]
Collector's fees, over-estimated	[illegible]
Total	$1,704 [illegible]
The work was paid for according to ledger and receipt in Comptroller's office, on the 20th October, 1857, by bond for	[illegible]
By warrant for	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Receipt for this amount signed by Cunningham & Humes. E. D. Brown, President.

The contract bears date Dec. 29, 1856.

Confirmed Oct. 19, 1857.

The assessment list is made up as follows:

Contract		[illegible]
Surveying	$165 63	
Inspection	147 00	
Advertising	20 00	
Assessing	97 55	
Collecting	121 94—	552 12
Total		$4,877 97

J. T. Dodge: Surveyor's return—5,044 square yards paving; 11,122 square feet flagging; 19 feet new curb and gutter: 518 feet curb and gutter re-set; 800 cubic yards earth filled in; carriage-way and sidewalks; 200 square feet bridge stones relaid.

The assessment, if made up in accordance with the contract, would be as follows:

5,044 square yards paving, 32½ cents		[illegible]
11,122 square feet flagging, 11 cents		1,223 42
Contract amounts to		[illegible]
Surveyor's bill	$165 63	
Inspection not in original certificate of Street Commissioner.		
Advertising	20 00	
Assessor's fees, 2 per cent	60 71	
Collector's fees, 2½ per cent	77 41—	323 75
Correct amount		$3,173 [illegible]
Amount actually assessed		4,877 97
Over assessed		$1,704 [illegible]

No. 4.

Assessment for "Extension of sewer in Fulton-street, to outside of new bulkhead;" confirmed Nov. 30, 1853. In this case there was no party interested but the Corporation. A new bulkhead having been built beyond the old one, it became necessary to extend the sewer. No assessments were to be made to any party, yet the expenses were run up as follows:

Surveying	$73 15
Inspection	150 00
Advertising	20 00
Assessors	114 [illegible]
Collectors	143 [illegible]
Total	$500 [illegible]

Several inquiries having been made of your Committee, in regard to the accounts of Joseph R. Taylor, late Collector, and his deputies, we deem it proper to state, that but a partial examination of these accounts has as yet been made.

The necessity for regularity and method in the examination of these accounts, will be seen from the following brief statement:

Mr. Cooper, Street Commissioner, in his communication to the Common Council, of June 11, 1858, states the amount of assessments placed in the hands of Joseph R. Taylor, at $3,480,181 77

The actual amount, so far as ascertained, is 3,460,507 18

Making a difference of $19,674 59

In the same communication, the amount deposited by Mr. Taylor with the Chamberlain for collections on said assessments, is stated at 1,784,[illegible]

In his communication to the Common Council of Sept. 21, he states that this amount should have been 1,872,[illegible]

Making a difference of $88,[illegible]

In this latter communication, showing a deficiency on the part of Joseph R. Taylor, Collector, and his deputies, no amount is named with which the Collector should be charged. Without this, no balance of the account can be arrived at. No statement, satisfactory to the public, or which can be understood, is practicable, unless the following method be pursued:

The account of the Collector must be charged with the amount of each and every assessment list placed in his hands for collection. The amount collected on each list should be credited thereto. The total amount of items remaining unpaid on the books of "Records" should be ascertained, from which should be deducted the amount of items known to be paid, but which have not been discharged of record, and the balance placed to the credit of the account. The balance of the account when thus stated, will show the deficiency or overpayment, as the case may be.

This method of making out the account Mr. Cooper appears not to have adopted, judging from the manner in which he has exhibited his statements.

This account, as well as that of Isaac Edwards and his deputies, will be duly audited by us when we reach it in the regular course of our work.

F. I. A. BOOLE, }
JAMES OWENS, } Committee
HENRY HOFFMIRE, } on Joint
JAMES M. CROSS, } Accounts.

The Difficulty in the Atlantic Cable.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Valentia letter, of Sept. 12, to the London *Daily News*, suggests that it "is quite possible that the cable may have remained suspended upon some projecting points on the steep of the mountain ranges and its insulation soon became gradually injured by its own weight." The writer proceeds to state that "it is impossible to account in any other way for the cable having become damaged since its submersion."

Now this theory of mountain peaks, though advanced as the only tenable one, seems to me worthy of little confidence. It must be plain to any one who has examined a section of the cable, that the strain, or abrasion, that in twenty-seven days deprived the telegraphic wire of its thick and strong covering of iron, parcelling and gutta-percha, would make but short work of the delicate strand of copper, so carefully inclosed. And yet we know that the continuity of the wire remains perfect, although more than a month has elapsed since its insulation became, practically speaking, destroyed. Does not this simple view consign the "mountain-peak" theory, also, to the category of the impossibles?

The Valentia letter informs us that "negative currents of electricity are now used as much as possible in the transmission of signals, for, were positive currents used, the exposed portions of the wire, by decomposing the salt water in contact with it, would be oxidated through in a very short time." Would it be hazarding too much to suggest that a slight and imperceptible original defect in the gutta-percha coating may have become somewhat increased during the operation of paying out the cable—thus vitiating the integrity of the insulation, and giving the salt water an opportunity to exercise its corroding and increasingly destructive effects, under the influence of the positive current. The recent habitual use of the negative current, by checking the disintegration of the wire, has probably left the latter in a condition of chemical equilibrium or repose, that would account for the unvarying sameness of the reports we are daily receiving from Mr. De Sauty. As suggestive of the possibility of original imperfection, it may be as well to recall attention to the hurried splice on board the *Agamemnon* on the evening of July 29. And yet, I think the weight of evidence would confine the defect to within a limited distance from the Irish coast—thus placing it, we may hope, within the reach of remedial measures.

Another statement in the Valentia letter calls for remark. It is as follows: "Reference to logs and diaries, kept by those on board the *Agamemnon* during the submerging operations, shows that this bank was crossed between 4 and 5 o'clock on the afternoon of August 3, more than an hour before the expected time." Now, if this statement be true, it reflects discreditably upon the Commander, and particularly so upon the master of the *Agamemnon*. The *Times'* correspondent informs us that the *Agamemnon* had run 130 miles, by *observation*, for the 24 hours terminating at noon on Sunday, Aug. 1; the distance made good on the 2d of August was 127½ miles; and on the 3d it was 134 miles. This was, certainly, very even running for the three days. And a capable and careful master could readily determine what correction to apply to his *dead-reckoning* on the 3d, during the few hours that intervened between his observations and the time of crossing the bank. Moreover, being aware of the necessity of knowing at what particular moment the bank would be reached, the master should have multiplied his observations—the only sure guide at sea. And the *Times'* correspondent informs us that "Tuesday (the 3d) was a much finer day than any we (they) had experienced for nearly a week;" thus showing that the day was favorable to the purpose. The *Agamemnon's* change of latitude was small, and a single good *time-sight*, at 4 P. M., would have given the master his correct position, and told him that he was close up with the edge of the looked-for bank.

But, when I reflect what might have been so happily accomplished by an efficient master, I am almost inclined to think that Sir Charles Bright did not impress upon the master of the *Agamemnon* the importance of indicating, with the greatest practiable precision, the moment when the shoaling bank would be reached. However this may be, I trust that my statement of the case is sufficiently free from technical difficulties to meet the ready apprehensions of ——, and convince the public that the Valentia letter-writer is mistaken when he asserts that the blame is "solely referable to the defective and uncertain method of ascertaining the speed of a ship, at present in vogue in the Royal Navy."

It may, perhaps, give some weight to the opinions I have herein expressed, when I state that they are based upon the experience derived from several years' regular service, as a practical and responsible navigator. R. T.

ALBANY, Oct. 2, 1858.

A Voice from the Northwest.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Monday, Oct. 4, 1858.

New York politics, to us simple-minded Illinoisans, is like the ways of Providence, mysterious and past finding out. The failure of the Americans and Republicans to unite on one State ticket when both sides professed such good intentions, is an enigma that we, out here, cannot solve or understand. In this State we had no difficulty in uniting. The 97,000 men who voted for FREMONT and the 38,000 who supported FILLMORE are pulling together on the same hawser this Fall, and intend to stick together hereafter. We shall send LINCOLN into the Senate and the Dred Scott dodge out of it. We shall elect seven members to Congress instead of four as in '56, and shall elect our State ticket by over 25,000 majority. Our motto is: "United we stand, divided we fall." It looks to us like a sin and a shame that the merest trifles should divide the great and overwhelming opposition force of the Empire State. They should set their younger and smaller sisters a better example. Can it be possible that the 400,000 Opposition voters—a number equal to NAPOLEON's Grand Army—having agreed on a platform of principles—having shaken hands and made friends—having buried the tomahawk, and smoked the pipe of peace—would finally quarrel and divide over a contemptible question of etiquette, whether one man should have a front, middle or back seat in the great opposition train during its progress to the dépôt of victory! We say it is amazing upon what straws the action of parties in your State revolve.

Now, we suppose that, notwithstanding the failure of the American and Republican Conventions to present to the people of New-York one ticket, there are still a very large majority of the rank and file of those parties who are willing and anxious to support a Union State ticket. Taking this for granted, what is there to prevent the great majority of the people from being gratified?

If the Opposition hope to elect a President in 1860, they must close up their old squabbles now. It will not do to carry along old piques, and tomfooleries, petty and imaginary differences any further. We have discarded and buried all these dissensions and childish differences in all the Northwestern States. From Pittsburg to St. Paul's, the Opposition forces are now one harmonious and enthusiastic unit, and intend to give an unbroken electoral vote to the Opposition candidate for President in ihe great canvass of 1860.

Men and brethren of the great Empire State, why cannot you present an unbroken front to Lecompton Democracy, as your friends in the whole Northwest are doing? Are you going to grieve, mortify and discourage us by letting the enemy rout you on the eve of the mighty contest of '60? NORTHWEST.

The Kansas Gold Mines.

THE GOLD THERE, BUT HARD TO GET.

The *Occidental* (Independence) *Messenger*, of the 25th, says: "Several gentlemen arrived at this place on Thursday last, direct from the gold mines near Pike's Peak. The parties live in Ray County, Mo., and have spent several months prospecting for gold in these mines. They state that as many as 150 persons had been at the mines this Summer, and had explored and prospected them to their heart's content. This party represent that nearly all had abandoned the mines, they being about the last to leave. They say that gold certainly exists in that whole section of country, as they never tried at any point but they succeeded in washing out a small quantity from the dirt, but the yield was so small that it would not pay the miners at work while they were there, not averaging as much as fifty cents per day. The gentlemen intend when they arrive at home, in Ray, to publish an account of their adventures and success in the mines, together with the prospects and inducements for others to go."

The Lawrence (Kansas) *Republican*, of the 23d, says: "During the past week there have been several arrivals in town from the gold regions of the Rocky Mountains. From Mr. BAKER, who was one of the original Lawrence company, we learn that that company have gone to the Spanish Peaks instead of Cherry Creek. The Spanish Peaks are in New-Mexico, about six days' journey south from Pike's Peak. The Lawrence company have been encamped nearly all Summer at Pike's Peak, and have sent prospecting companies into all the country round about. They found gold in all the streams, but not in sufficient quantities to prove profitable mining with their present facilities. Mr. BAKER is confident that there are rich deposits of gold in all that region, and that, with the proper facilities for mining, it could be made to pay well. He confirms the account that there is a Georgia company at work on Cherry Creek. It is from this Georgia company that the arrivals of gold to Kansas City have been received. The Lawrence company have gone to Spanish Peaks, and will probably winter in New-Mexico."

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—FRIDAY, Oct. 8.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit—Part I.*—Nos. 757, 1209, 1827, 2051, 2510, 2873, 3561, 3764, 4121, 4160, 4435, 4489, 4534, 4585, 4634, 4681, 4770, 4687, 4771, 4805, 4823, 4891, 4976, 5000, 5032, 5044, 5048, 5106, 5141, 5163, 5165, 5175, 5189, 5195, 5257, 5221, 5307, 5308, 5329, 5529, 5644. *Part II.*—Nos. 1938, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1148, 1152, 1158, 1164, 1166, 1174, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1182, 1184½, 1186, 1190, 1196, 1198, 1200, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1208, 1214, 1216, 1220, 1222, 1226, 1328, 1330, 1332, 1336, 1338, 1342, 1344, 1346, 1348, 1350. *Part III.*—Nos. 1352, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1364, 1366, 1368, 1370, 1374, 1376, 1378, 1380, 1382, 1384, 1386, 1388, 1390, 1392, 1394, 1396, 1398, 1400, 1402, 1404, 1406, 1408, 1410, 1412, 1416, 1418, 1420, 1422, 1424, 1428, 1430, 1432, 1434, 1436, 1438, 1440, 1442.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 125, 126, 142, 144, 145, 148, 149, 151, 153, 160, 23, 168, 169, 170 to 183.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 1223, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683 to 1688, 565, 102. *Part II.*—Nos. 1613, 1689, 1690 to 1693, 1697 to 1705.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Oct. 7.

Before Judge Sutherland.

Daniel W. Whitney and his wife vs. The Mayor, &c., and the Harlem Railroad Company and others.—The matter of the injunction issued in this case to restrain the legislative action of the Board of Councilmen this evening was taken up, by request of Mr. Busteed, who preferred showing cause at once, instead of waiting till the time when the order was made returnable.

The Judge intimated that the case was so like the one already decided by Judge BRADY, a few days since, that it must be decided *res adjudicata*.

Mr. Field thought not, as this complaint against the use of steam on Fourth-avenue contained important matters not contained in the other. It contained an allegation that a majority of the Common Council had been bribed by money to repeal the existing ordinances forbidding the use of steam below Forty second-street. The Judge listened to the argument of counsel for some time, and then adjourned the case for the day.

The Wool Trade.

In New-York, during the past week, the leading kinds of WOOL have been in lively request, and desirable lots of Domestic, which have been less abundant, have commanded somewhat firmer prices. The market for Foreign has also exhibited increased vigor, especially for coarse, low-priced qualities, which have been most sought after by manufacturers,—who have purchased freely,—though the particulars of their movements have not been disclosed. The available stocks of Wool, particularly of Domestic, are not very heavy, nor are holders eager to sell. The receipts, since our last, have been moderate, and no considerable increase is immediately anticipated. The advices of an active trade in Boston and Philadelphia, have tended to strengthen the confidence of sellers. The transactions here during the week comprise 180,000 ℔s. Domestic Fleece, common to full-blood Merino, within a range of from 30c.@48c.; 125,000 ℔s. Domestic Pulled, at from 30c.@40c.; 280 bales California, at from 14c.@28c.; 390 bales South American and 130 bales East India, on terms not ascertained. The total imports of Wool into the port of New-York, from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, were 27,301 bales in 1858, against 35,412 bales in 1857. The exports of Wool from the port of New-York, from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, were 782 bales in 1858, against 33 bales in 1857.

In Boston, last week, with an active inquiry and a buoyant market, sales were reported of 200,000 ℔s. domestic fleece and pulled; 587 bales Mediterranean and South American, with 60 bales and 4,000 ℔s. Cape within the annexed range: Common to full-blood American Fleece, at 34c.@48c.; Saxony do., 50c.@56c.; Western Mixed, 35c.@45c.; Domestic Pulled, at 24c.@45c. for No. 1 to extra; Smyrna, Washed, 17c.@24c.; Unwashed, 9c.@17c.; Crimea, 9c.@17c.; Cape of Good Hope, 19c.@48c.; Syria, Unwashed, 10c.@12c.; Washed, 18c.@20c.; East India, 9c.@26c.; Peruvian Washed, 25c.@28c.; Unwashed, 15c.@19c.; Chilian, Washed, 17c.@33c.; Unwashed, 10c.@22c.; Buenos Ayres, 8c.@37c. ℘ ℔. The total imports of Wool into the port of Boston from Jan. 1 to Oct. 2 were 13,896 bales, &c., of foreign, and 24,829 bales domestic, in 1858, against 26,151 bales, &c., of foreign, and 27,373 bales domestic, in 1857.

In Providence, light stock and a good demand gave holders any existing advantage. Prices closed in their favor, though, partly in consequence of inadequate supplies, the sales were confined to 37,000 ℔s. domestic fleece at 35c.@47c.; and 8,000 ℔s. do. pulled at 29c.@41c. ℘ ℔.

In Philadelphia, after the very heavy transactions of the week ending Sept. 25, the reduced stocks and increased demand of holders had the effect of restricting the movements last week. Hence, sales did not exceed 200,000 ℔s. domestic fleece and pulled at prices within a range of from 33c.@55c. ℘ ℔., the latter rate for extra fine quality. Low and medium qualities are scarce, and the stock of finer grades is quite moderate.

In Baltimore, very little was sold, and prices were nominally the same.

In Pittsburg, the movements in Wool have been unimportant, and prices have not varied.

In Albany, Troy and Buffalo, light transactions at, however, very firm rates, have been reported.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 7, 1858—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the leading kinds of Produce, since noon of yesterday, have been as follows: 38 bbls Ashes, 25,288 bbls. Flour, 15,472 bushels Wheat, 29,100 bushels Corn, 4,007 bushels Barley, 288 pkgs Provisions, and 634 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are quiet at old rates: Pots, $6; Pearls, $6@$6 12½ ℘ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—The demand has been moderate, and sales have been reported of 230 bags Java at 15c.@15½c.; 100 Rio at 11c.@11¼c.; and 25 Bahia at 9½c. ℘ ℔., usual terms; also, 2,500 bags Manila at private bargain.

COTTON—Sales have been made, to-day, of 3,500 bales, nearly all in transit, but including some, here, at steady prices.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary	11⅛	11⅛	11¼	11¼
Middling	13⅜	13⅜	13⅝	13¾
Middling Fair	14	14	14⅛	14½

DRY GOODS—The public sale of Shawls, to-day, was rather tame, and it resulted somewhat unsatisfactorily.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market continues depressed for State and Western Flour, influenced by free arrivals and a restricted inquiry. Sales 7,200 bbls.

Unsound and rejected State, ℘ bbl.	$3 20	@$4 10
Standard Superfine State	4 85	@ 4 95
Standard Extra State	5 00	@ 5 20
Superfine Western	4 80	@ 5 00
Fancy Ohio	5 00	@ 5 10
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 10	@ 7 00
Extra Ohio	5 20	@ 7 00
Fancy Genesee	5 50	@ 5 60
Extra Genesee	5 65	@ 7 75
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 40	@ 8 25

Canadian continues dull and heavy; sales 450 bbls. at $5 20@$6 30 for low to choice extra, ℘ bbl. Southern is plenty and depressed; sales 1,250 bbls. at $4 30@$5 25 for rejected brands; $5 40@$5 65 for mixed and straight brands, and $5 75@$8 50 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet at $3 25@$4 10 for fine to superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, mainly at $4 15@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 80@$4 85 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.

FURS—HOFFMAN & Co. sold by auction to-day 500 Buffalo Robes at $2 50@$5 ℘ robe.

GRAIN—Wheat is heavy, lower and irregular; sales of small lots, including strictly prime White Canada, at $1 35; fair to choice Red Western, at $1 20@$1 30; and do. do. Southern, at $1 28 ℘ bush. Corn is more freely offered than it is needed, to-day, and prices tend downward; sales 27,500 bush., at 70c.@73c. for unsound to good mixed Western; 74c. for small lots prime do.; 80c. for White Southern; and 90c. for Yellow Jersey and Southern, ℘ bush. Rye has been purchased to the extent of 4,500 bushels within a range of from 75c.@76½c. ℘ bush. A sale of 1,600 bushels Canadian Barley was reported at $1 04 ℘ bush. Oats are in demand and are steady: Western, at 48c.@51c.; Canada, at 48c.@51c.; State, at 45c.@48c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, at 40c.@44c., and Southern, at 35c.@40c. ℘ bushel.

HAY—Sales 800 bales, chiefly at 55c.@60c., cash, ℘ 100 ℔s.

HIDES—The principal sales reported to-day, have been 4,000 California, to arrive, at 23½c.; and 3,000 Payta at 21½c., ℘ ℔., each 6 months' credit.

HOPS—The demand is limited; prices are unchanged. New, 12c.@16c.; crop of 1857, 6c.@8c.; and two years old, 4c.@5c., ℘ ℔.

IRON—Is inactive at previous figures.

LIME—Rockland, 64c. for common, and $1 for Lump, ℘ bbl.

MOLASSES—Is in more demand at, however, drooping prices. New-Orleans, 42c.@44c.; Porto Rico, 30c.@38c.; Cuba Muscovado, 26c.@30c.; Clayed Cuba, 24c.@25c., ℘ gallon, usual terms. Sales 30 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 28c.; with 128 hhds. Porto Rico and 550 bbls. Cuba on private terms.

NAVAL STORES—Resin, Tar, and Crude Turpentine are essentially unaltered. Sales 250 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 49c.@50c., chiefly at 49c., cash, ℘ gallon.

OILS—Are quiet at former rates.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased to the extent of 1,000 bbls., in lots, at $16 50@$16 55 for old Mess; $16 75 for new Mess; $14 25@$14 50 for old prime and $14 50@$14 75 for new prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue dull and heavy at 8c.@8¼c. for Hams, and 6c.@6½c. for Shoulders, ℘ ℔. Bacon is in slack request, at about former quotations, including dry salted middles, at 9c.@10½c.; short, clean, City-cured middles at 13c.@13½c.; and smoked sugar-cured hams, at 12c.@14c. ℘ ℔. Lard is plenty and heavy. 200 tcs. and bbls. changed hands, in lots, at 10¾c.@11c for fair to prime old, and 10⅜c.@10½c. for new ℘ ℔. Beef in moderate demand at previous figures; sales 300 bbls., in lots, at $11@$12 for repacked Western Mess; $13@$14, for extra do.; $10 for Country Mess, and $8 for do. Prime ℘ bbl.; New Beef Hams, $22 ℘ bbl. Butter is in good request, at 13c.@20c. for Ohio; 16c.@22c. for common to good State, and 23c.@26c. for prime to choice State, ℘ ℔. Cheese is in demand, at 4½c.@8½c. ℘ ℔.

RICE—Is quiet, yet steady at from $3@$3 75 ℘ 100 ℔s. Sales 150 tcs., within the range.

SUGARS—Have been less active, sales having been confined to 450 hhds. Cuba, at 6¾c.@8c.; 105 hhds. Porto Rico, at 6½c.@7¾c., and 900 boxes Havana, at 7½c.@7¾c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 8,000 ℔s. prime, at previous rates.

WHISKY—Sales 350 bbls., at 23c., cash, with some reported as low as 22½c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 800 bbls. Resin, at 1s. 4d., and, by steamer, 50 tons Lard, at 35c.; 900 boxes Cheese, at 40s., and 200 bags Seed, at 27s. 6d. For London, 500 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 6d., and 1,600 bbls. Resin, at 2s. 9d. For Glasgow, 250 tcs. Lard, at 25s. For Bremen, some Whalebone and Tobacco, on terms not ascertained.

Chicago Breadstuff Movement, for the Week Ending Oct. 2.

From the Chicago Commercial Express.

RECEIPTS BY RAILROADS AND CANALS.

	1858. Week.	1858. Season.	1857. Same time last Year.
Flour, bbls	14,874	336,550	198,235
Wheat, bush	406,400	8,089,454	5,974,669
Corn, bush	236,560	7,635,612	6,909,390
Oats, bush	18,300	1,724,757	883,545
Rye, bush	3,188	—	—
Barley, bush	13,886	—	—

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE.

	1858. Week.	1858. Season.	Same time last year.
Flour, bbls	15,273	215,738	112,680
Wheat, bush	424,987	7,043,696	5,022,424
Corn, bush	176,022	6,668,196	6,415,482
Oats, bush	—	1,253,145	261,854
Barley, bush	—	74,306	1,100

Note.—24,431 bushels Oats shipped by Canal to St. Louis during the week.

COMPARATIVE VALUE OF RECEIPTS SINCE JAN. 1.

	1857. Quantity.	1857. Value.	1858. Quantity.	1858. Value.
Flour, bbls	198,235	$1,095,538	336,550	$1,241,703
Wheat, bush	5,974,669	5,563,341	8,089,454	5,312,260
Corn, bush	6,909,390	4,449,136	7,635,612	4,058,478
Oats, bush	883,545	392,613	1,724,757	522,366

AMOUNT OF FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE.

	Oct. 3, 1857.	Oct. 2, 1858.
Flour, bbls	2,650	5,065
Wheat, Spring, bushels	304,471	589,761
Wheat, Red Winter, bushels	18,385	263,807
Wheat, White Winter, bushels	1,845	61,401
Corn, bushels	70,714	229,166
Oats, bushels	25,732	158,360
Rye, bushels	—	5,223
Barley, bushels	—	58,512

New-Orleans Cotton and Tobacco Trade Statistics.

Statement of Cotton.

Stock on hand 1st September, 1858, bales	30,443
Arrived since	107,004
	137,447
Exported since	37,611
Stock on hand not cleared, Oct. 1, 1858	99,836

Statement of Tobacco.

Stock on hand 1st September, 1858, hhds	28,014
Arrived since	1,465
	29,479
Exported since	3,239
Stock on hand not cleared, Oct. 1, 1858	26,240

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE REV. S. H. TURNER, D. D., PROfessor of Biblical Learning, &c., in the General Theological Seminary, will deliver an address to the Alumni, in St. Peter's Church, 20th-st., near 9th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, being the Fortieth Anniversary of his appointment to his present Professorship. Service to commence at 7 o'clock. The Alumni are requested to meet in the Sunday-School Rooms, at 6 P. M. By order of the Committee. MORGAN DIX, Secretary.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. NOTICE.—Mr. J. B. BROWN will deliver an address on Elocution before the Members of the Association, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 9th inst., at 7½ o'clock, in the Lecture Room, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

Mr. J. W. WORTHEN will also, in the same evening, explain his new method of computing interest and averaging accounts.

A general attendance of the members is requested.

THE HON. HORACE MANN WILL LECTURE THIS EVENING, in the Lecture Room of the Mercantile Library, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on *the relation between Colleges and the People*, commencing at 7¾ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, may be had at the door. The Christian Convention will continue its Session in the Lecture Room, this morning and afternoon.

UTAH LODGE I. O. S. M. No. 6.—THE MEMbers of this Lodge are hereby notified to attend a meeting for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing term, on THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 8. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the Lodge. By order of JAMES N. GRAHAM, G. C.

GEORGE R. LAW, Secretary.

SPORTING.

FASHION COURSE.—TROTTING MATCH, TO wagons, between LANCET and LANTERN, for $2,000, mile heats, best three in five, to come off on SATURDAY, Oct. 9, at 2 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the cars, play or pay, rain or shine. D. C. GRINNELL, Proprietor.

FURS.

LADIES' FANCY FURS AT F. LANDRY'S, No. 693 Broadway, now ready for inspection. Country visitors can suit themselves with unsurpassed sets of fine furs at wholesale prices. Every article warranted.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE,
No. 624 Broadway.
FIRST NIGHT OF AN OLD COMEDY.
FIRST NIGHT OF A NEW BURLESQUE.
FRIDAY, Oct. 8, 1858,
Goldsmith's fine five-act comedy of
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
Mr. Hardcastle..........Mr. Blake
Young Marlow..........Mr. Sothern
Tony Lumpkin..........Mr. Jefferson
Hastings..........Mr. Neville
Miss Hardcastle..........Miss Laura Keene
Miss Neville..........Miss Sara Stevens
Mrs. Hardcastle..........Mrs. Blake
After which, for the first time, an original Burlesque English Opera, entitled
FRA DIAVOLO,
with new Scenery, by Thorne, Dresses, &c.
Lord Allcash..........Mr. Burnett
Fra Diavolo, (with songs)..........Miss Minnie Macarthy
Lorenzo (with songs)..........Mr. Wharton
Beppo (with songs)..........Mr. Jefferson
Giacomo (with songs)..........Mr. Peters
Berlina (with songs)..........Miss Effie Germon
Incidental to the Burlesque, MLLE. LAMOUREUX and MR. GEORGE W. SMITH will dance the
PAS DE NAPOLITAINE.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—FAMOUS DR. VALENTINE, the veritable man with a thousand faces, a thousand tongues, and ten thousand stories. THIODON'S THEATRE OF ART, or ANIMATED MIMIC WORLD, with its thousands of active figures, &c. THIS AFTERNOON, at 3, and this week, EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The GRAND AQUARIA, the Happy Family, Living Serpents, &c. Admittance 25 cents; Children under 10, 13 cents.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON READING.

Parents and teachers should take their children and scholars to hear LITTLE ELLA, the Infant Reader, who, with her teacher, J. B. BROWN, will give a varied Reading Entertainment at Clinton Hall, Astor Place, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 9. Tickets 50 cents. Children half price. May be had of Hall & Son, Firth & Pond, or at the door. To commence at 3 o'clock.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW BOOKS
FROM THE PRESS OF THE
AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION,
Published Saturday, Sept. 4.

COOPER GENT, and Other Sketches, from "The Country Pastor's Visit to his Poor." 18mo, cloth.

A record of God's gracious dealings with the meanest and humblest of his creatures. Sunday-school teachers and other visitors to the abodes of poverty and misery will be encouraged by it. As a testimony to God's faithfulness in bestowing his blessing upon labors wrought in Christ's name among the children of sorrow and suffering, such a record has permanent value; while it also serves as a sample of the method of approaching, instructing, and winning those who are supposed to be alienated from the common sympathies of life.

Published Saturday, Sept. 11.

LOTTIE'S THOUGHT BOOK. Beautifully illustrated. 12mo, cloth.

Published Saturday, Sept. 18.

ORACLES. A daily Scriptural text-book on an entirely original plan. 32mo, cloth.

To be followed on Saturday, Sept. 25, by

GRACE TRIUMPHANT, A BRIEF MEMOIR OF JOHN FLEMING. By a Teacher. 18mo, cloth.

On Saturday, Oct. 2.

HOW TO LIVE. Illustrated in the lives of Frederick Perthes—the Man of Business; Gerhard Tersteegen—the Christian Laborer; James Montgomery—the Christian Man of Letters. 12mo, cloth.

On Saturday, Oct. 9.

HARRY SEYMOUR; the Little Boy whose feet would run home. 18mo, cloth.

On Saturday, Oct. 16.

MRS. COOPER'S STORY; or, the Golden Mushroom. 18mo, cloth.

On Saturday, Oct. 23.

KITTY MAYNARD; or, "To obey is better than sacrifice." By the author of "Irish Amy," "Ready Work," etc., etc. 18mo, cloth.

On Saturday, October 30.

A WEEK WITH FANNY; or the Fifth Commandment. 18mo, cloth. Embellished from original designs.

On Saturday, November 6.

UNION NOTES ON THE GOSPEL; compiled and prepared with especial reference to the wants of Parents and Sunday School Teachers. Edited by the Rev. ROBERT J. PARVIN, of Leroy, N. Y. 18mo, cloth.

On Saturday November, 13.

ALLIS FAMILY; or Scenes of Western Life. 18mo, cloth.

DAISY; or the Lost Lamb. Beautifully illustrated.

On Saturday, November 20.

THE DRAMA OF DRUNKENNESS; or Sixteen Scenes in the Drunkard's Theatre. 18mo, cloth.

On Saturday, November 27.

OSHIELLE; or Missionary Life in Africa. 18mo, cloth. Fully illustrated.

Several other books of great interest will be published during the season, by

THE AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION,
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LECTURES TO CHILDREN,
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Gold Watches from $20 to $250.

We import a watch (price $150) which we think will keep better time than any other watch in this market. A written guarantee given with our articles.

SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.

TO COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.—COMmissioners of Deeds appointed to take acknowledgements and depositions for other States and Territories, who have not sent in their names to the subscriber for insertion in the Lawyers' Diary for 1859, will please do so at once, as the list is now being made up.

W. REID GOULD, Law Stationer, No. 158 Nassau-st.

PHONOGRAPHY.—A COMPETENT PERSON, who can teach short-hand writing thoroughly, will hear of a good pupil by addressing W. P., Box No. 1,752, New-York Post-Office, stating terms, where an interview can be had, &c.

PROPELLER FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE.—A propeller, of about 300 tons burden, in perfect order, new boiler, &c., and running on a profitable route, for sale cheap or exchange for good improved real estate. Inquire of WILBUR & TOWNSEND, No. 82 Nassau-st.

NORTH AMERICAN LAND AGENCY.—Taxes paid in all the Western States; Deeds recorded and Titles investigated. Address SYDNEY MYERS, Galesburg, Ill., or inquire of T. R. JACKSON, Architect, No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the brush factory, 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building, Franklin-square. All articles sold at lowest factory prices. Paint brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine brushes made to order. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

WANTED—A STABLE, WITH THREE STALLS, and room for four wagons, all above ground; location to be between 14th and 40th sts., and 5th and 9th avs. Address STABLE, care of Mr. Godfrey, Union-square Post-office, Broadway, stating terms and location.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE PEW IN THE REV. Dr. Hatfield's Church, corner 31st-st. and 9th-av., known as No. 50. Inquire of J. M. EDGAR, No. 263 West 19th-st.

TIMES BUILDING JOB PRINTING OFFICE.—Every description of Card and Job Printing can be procured at this office, at reasonable prices, and of the best quality. Entrance from Park-row or Nassau-st., under *Times* Counting-room. H. S. TAYLOR.

$4 50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF Sewed Boots now ready at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st. Also, those $3 50 double-sole Peg Boots, warranted to give satisfaction.

AT EVERDELL'S—WEDDING CARDS.—THESE celebrated Cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had Broadway corner Duane-st. Orders by mail solicited, and specimens sent on application.

VELLUM AND PARCHMENT FOR DRUM heads, for sale by the dozen, by JOHN R. HOOLE Bookbinders' Furnishing Warehouse, No. 124 Nassau-st New-York.

FOR SALE LOW—A PEW IN GRACE CHURCH, eligibly situated. Apply to HARISON, BURRALL, & WARING, No. 24 William-st.

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MINIE RIFLES.—200 "BRITISH GOVERNment" for sale by WM. JESSOP & SONS, No. 91 John-st.

1842 BOURBON WHISKEY, FOR SALE at the Wine Vaults, No. 18 Wall-st. Connoisseurs are invited to call and test samples.

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN—FROM THE PREMISES OF THE SUBscriber, a dark bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, 8 years old, long, bushy tail, white spot on left fore leg. Also, a set of single harness. A reward of $25 will be paid for the recovery of the horse and harness.

M. WITTE, Newtown, L. I.

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WALLACK'S THEATRE,
OPEN
FOR THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON,
ENTIRELY REGILT,
PAINTED
and
REDECORATED,
Under the sole management
of
Mr. WALLACK,
who, having recovered from his long and severe illness, will resume his old and pleasing duties as a caterer for the amusement of the public.
Stage Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
The company will consist of
Mr. WALLACK,
Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,
Mr. WHEATLEIGH, (first appearance in this Theatre,)
Mr. DYOTT, Mr. SLOAN, Mr. H. B. PHILLIPS,
Mr. FLOYD, (first appearance here,)
Mr. CHIPPENDALE, Mr. BERNARD, Mr. CHANDLER,
Mr. LEVERE, Mr. ROGERS, (first appearance here,)
Mr. TREE, Mr. HODGES, (first appearance here,)
Mr. LASCELLES, (first appearance,) Mr. PARSLOE,
Mrs. JEFFERIES, Mrs. OLIVER,
Mr. JACKSON, Mr. COBURN,
Mr. HOEY, Mr. VERNON,
Miss MARY GANNON, Mrs. SLOAN, (first appearance here,) Mrs. GRATTAN, Miss TREE,
Mrs. FLOYD, (first appearance here,) Mrs. REEVES,
Miss ERNESTINE HENRARDE, (first appearance here,)
Miss CARMAN, Miss PINE, Miss ORTON,
Miss STELLA, Miss CROSS,
Miss WRIGHT, Miss GOURLAY.
THE ORCHESTRA.
Particular attention has been taken by the Manager to Select for this department gentlemen each one of whom is a first-class solo performer. They will be under the experienced leading of
Mr. J. P. COOKE.
On the opening night will be produced
A NEW COMEDY,
from the pen of Stirling Coyne, first time in America, with new and splendid scenery and costumes, entitled
NOTHING VENTURE
NOTHING WIN.
Chevalier de Launnay, } Officers of the staff of the French Army. { Mr. Lester Wallack.
Marquis de Vigneul, Mr. Wheatleigh first appearance.
Capt. Danneville, Mr. Rogers first appearance.
The Duke de Vendome..........Mr. Dyott
Dobincourt, Major Domo..........Mr. Sloan
Pierre..........Mr. Coburn
Officers, Guards, Servants, &c.
The Countess Beauvilliers..........Mrs. Hoey
Martha..........Miss Tree
The new scenery, by Isherwood and Wallace, will include
SALOON and RECEPTION HALL
In the Chateau of the Countess.
PAVILION of the DUKE DE VENDOME,
With view of the French Camp before Barcelona.
After which will be presented a new, but not especially original allegoric, metaphoric, mythologic filtration of (sur)passing events, written by Mr. Brougham, and entitled
NEPTUNE'S DEFEAT,
OR THE
SEIZURE OF THE SEAS;
A TALE OF FLOOD AND FIELD.

Produced with that careful attention to the minutiæ of the mise en scene, aplomb, optic illusion, æsthetics and chiaro-oscuro, which characterize all the efforts of all the managers in this enlightened and progressive age.

THE MUSIC, which is of an organic character, and familiar overmuch to the dwellers in quiet streets, turned aside from its original source in the most diverting manner, by Mr. John Cooke. The superhuman auxiliaries under the supervision of Mr. Coburn.

THE SEA SCENERY, which will consist of a series of highly imaginative marine views in water-color, it is confidently anticipated will exhibit in a proper light the transparent designs of Messrs. Isherwood and Wallace.

THE COSTUMES, mainly selected with reference to their fitness, and in strict accordance with the apocryphal period, illustrated by Mr. Flannery and a host of intelligent sewing machines.

THE PROPERTIES, personal and putative, all and singular, devised, made and provided according to the requirements of the act, by Mr. Timmany.

THE MECHANICAL EFFECTS—Independent platforms, wire-pulling apparatus, and other submerged subsidiary appliances, by Mr. Bishop.

DISTRIBUTION.
ANCIENT AND FISH-LIKE FOGIES.
Neptune, a son of Malt and Ops, a deeply distressed monarch, reduced to the lowest extremity, but making superhuman exertions to keep his head above water..........Mr. Brougham
Chronos, better known as "Old Times," an elderly party of regular habits, esteemed something of a highflyer in the bygone days, but much too slow for the present age..Mr. Sloan
Oceanus, his marine majesty's nautical father-in-law, a jolly old salt, partial to junketing..........Mr. Chippendale
Boreas, a great blower, son of Aurora, and considerable of a roarer himself..........Mr. C. Bernard
Triton, eldest son of Neptune and first prince of whales..........Mr. F. Hodges
Austers, Corus, Aquilo, Airicus, } Wind instruments played on by Neptune. { Mr. Brown, Mr. Hill, Mr. Oliver, Mr. Witherspoul
Sea-dogs, odd fish, singing tritons, and submariners generally, by a numerous corps of choristers.
Amphitrite, Queen of the Seas, and acknowledged leader of the real original codfish aristocracy..........Mrs. Floyd
(First appearance.)
Nereides, diving belles and diamonds of the first water, the Misses Pyne, Stella, Cooke, Rivers, Lake, &c., &c.
MODERN INNOVATIONS.
Electros, the youngest son of Mercury and Iris, an exceedingly flashy spark, anxious to make his way through the world. Miss Mary Gannon
St. George, proxy for Albion at the projected alliance in high life below stairs..........Mr. Lascelles
(First appearance.)
Columbia, the interesting and interested party on the delightful occasion. For further particulars see "Jenkins"..........Miss Tree
July, the sunniest daughter of the year..........Miss Ernestine Henrarde
(First appearance.)
THE KERNEL.

Neptune, worried down into his subcellar by the constant turmoil on his surface, thinks himself sufficiently out of the way of mortal interference, and passes the word for enjoyment, having induced Old Time to stay and join in the fun. In the midst of their fancied security, they are startled by the appearance of a runaway Morse, and its daring rider Electros, who wishes to carry a line from Albion to Columbia, being anxious to effect their union; whereupon Neptune storms at this interference with his kingdom, and also observing a slight flirtation between the young Spark and Amphitrite, orders Boreas into masterly activity, who succeeds in blowing the whole party out of the water.

Foiled in his first attempt, Electros, disguised as a Yankee clock-peddler, seeks counsel of Time, who promises to aid his endeavor by sending his daughter July, whose mild influence subdues the violence of Neptune and the boisterous winds. The desirable union is effected. Immortal science triumphs. His submarine Majesty abdicates, and hands over the sovereignty of the seas to Columbia and Albion.

Amongst the scenery and incidental inducements will be found:

ACT I.
SUBMARINE GROTTO IN THE DEEP, DEEP SEA.....Isherwood
Clamorous chorus of jolly sea dogs:
"Oh! did you ne'er hear of this jolly old waterman?"
Royal entrance and admonitory song by Neptune:
"Look out, look out, we give you warning."
Time pays a passing visit, and is induced to remain.
Cantata Italian, Neptune:
Legendo Lazaretto.
Startling appearance of the flying Morse.
Animated chorus: "Oh! sight of wonder."
Unexpected arrival of Electros, who indulges in "positively shocking conduct."
Concerted piece and descriptive song:
"I'm a brisk and bright young fellow."
Return of Queen Amphitrite from Newport.
Neptune's jealousy aroused; his intended demonstration essentially checked by Electros.
Ridiculous position of the assailers.
HER MAJESTY'S CORAL BOUDOIR—Wallace.
Interesting conversation between Amphitrite and Electros; his plan for the union of Columbia and Albion favorably received by the Queen; the signal heard from the *Niagara* and *Agamemnon*.
Vaudeville—Electros—"It's the mild and melodious steam whistle I hear."
THE PLATEAU AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA—Isherwood.
Chorus of agitated water spirits—"What in thunder is the muss?"
Neptune floored by the deep sea lead, he intercepts a line from the plotters, and lays his plans to foil them.
DESCENT OF ALBION AND COLUMBIA
In two diving bells; the union all but effected; sudden and tempestuous interference of Neptune and Boreas; stormy finale.
IN ACT II.
THE WORKSHOP OF CHRONOS—Wallace.
Time, regulating his works, soliloquizes upon the rapid tendency of the age; he is visited by Electros.
Timely appearance of July
attended by her happy hours.
Descriptive ballet of action and chorus.
"Come, joyous hours, with song and dance."
Characteristic dance by July.
Neptune's subjugation determined.
Another maritime station.
The King of the Sea, troubled in his mind, takes occasion to give his wife a piece of it—She retaliates—A disturbing element—Audacious reappearance of Electros, accompanied by Time and July—Sanguinary resolution of the Monarch—The sea-poys to be crushed out—Song Neptune:
"Blow, blow, puff out and stretch your hides,"
with familiar chorus.
Contention of the genial reasons and the boisterous influences. The stormers repulsed.
NEPTUNE DEFEATED,
leading to
THE PLACID SURFACE OF THE SEA.—Isherwood.
Grand allegoric tableau, emblematic of the friendly union of
Albion and Columbia.
Lachrymose solo by Neptune, and
TRIUMPHANT FINALE.
Loud let your voices
Sound over the sea,
Who but rejoices
In amity.
Thus, then, for ever
Joined hand in hand
May Columbia and Albion be united.
Prompter..........Mr. H. B. PHILLIPS.
Box Office open every morning at 8 o'clock, under the superintendence of Mr. T. Moss.
Boxes and Parquet..........50 cents
Stalls..........$1
Private Boxes..........$7
Family Circle..........25 cents

CHURCH'S "NIAGARA"
and
BARKER'S "IL CORSO."
These two magnificent paintings
ON EXHIBITION AT
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.'S,
NO. 353 BROADWAY.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway,
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 6¾, to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

MLLE. EMMA WELLIS
Will give her first
GRAND CONCERT
At Niblo's Saloon on
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 14.
Particulars in future advertisements.

SIGNORINA SPINOLA'S MUSICAL ACADEMY—No. 290 Court-st., corner of President-st., Brooklyn. Having studied under the first Italian masters, young ladies will be thoroughly prepared for operatic, concert or private singers. The highest reference given. At home from 11 to 2.

N. B.—She also teaches in New-York. A note addressed to Box No. 1,868, New-York Post-Office, will receive prompt attention.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—DR. BOYNTON will give his next Lecture in Brooklyn, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 11—not on Saturday, as erroneously announced. Subject—*Coal Period*. Also, the experiments with his Great Battery. Course tickets 50 cents, for four lectures. Single tickets 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF
MAX MARETZEK.

Previous to his approaching departure for Havana, and his brief tour South, the present Manager of the Academy of Music has been prevailed upon by several of his personal friends to comply with the wish very generally expressed by the
PRESS OF NEW-YORK,
And announce his
FAREWELL BENEFIT.
He has further been encouraged to do so by the offer of the whole of his
LEADING ARTISTS
To sing upon the occasion, as well as many of the principal Artists at present in New-York.
The whole of his
CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA
Have also offered their services, as well as
RONZANI'S CELEBRATED BALLET TROUPE.
LOUISE LAMOUREUX
Has also kindly volunteered to appear on this occasion. In addition to this he has also received offers from several of the
LEADING THEATRICAL MANAGERS,
And feeling, from the
IMMENSE AMOUNT OF ATTRACTION
Which has been placed at his disposal, the utter impossibility of giving merely an evening's performance, he is compelled to announce a
DAY AND NIGHT PERFORMANCE,
when the
GREATEST OPERATIC ENSEMBLE
ever offered to
THE PUBLIC
in this City, will be placed before them.
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MAX MARETZEK,
MONDAY, Oct. 11, 1858.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Entrance Ticket, including Reserved Seat..........$1 50
N. B.—Holders of these tickets are entitled to admission, including a reserved seat for
BOTH THE MATINEE AND EVENING PERFORMANCES,
(Opera and Ballet.)
Entrance to Parquet and Boxes, &c..........$1
N. B.—Holders of these tickets are entitled to admission to both the Matinee and Evening Performances.
NOTICE—Every purchaser will receive two tickets, one admitting to the Matinee, and one to the evening performance. They will be transferable and can be used by different parties.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Manager and Proprietor..........Mr. Wallack
Stage Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.
A NEW COMEDY,
from the pen of Stirling Coyne, first time in America, with new and splendid scenery and costumes, entitled
NOTHING VENTURE
NOTHING WIN.
Chevalier de Launnay..........Mr. Lester Wallack
Marquis de Vigneul..........Mr. Wheatleigh
Captain Danneville..........Mr. Rogers
Officers of the Staff of the French Army.
The Duke de Vendome..........Mr. Dyott
Dobincourt, Major-domo..........Mr. Sloan
Pierre..........Mr. Coburn
Officers, Guards, Servants, &c.
The Countess Beauvilliers..........Mrs. Hoey
Martha..........Miss Tree
The new scenery, by Isherwood and Wallace, will include—
SALOON AND RECEPTION HALL
In the Chateau of the Countess.
PAVILION OF THE DUKE DE VENDOME.
With view of the French Court before Barcelona.
After which will be presented a new, but not especially original allegoric, metaphoric, mythologic filtration of (sur)passing events, written by Mr. Brougham, and entitled
NEPTUNE'S DEFEAT;
Or,
THE SEIZURE OF THE SEAS,
A TALE OF FLOOD AND FIELD.
DISTRIBUTION.
ANCIENT AND FISHLIKE FOGIES.
Neptune, a son of Malt and Ops, a deeply distressed monarch, reduced to the lowest extremity, but making superhuman exertions to keep his head above water. Mr. Brougham
Chronos, better known as "Old Times," an elderly party of regular habits, esteemed something of a highflyer in the bygone days, but much too slow for the present age..........Mr. Sloane
Oceanus, his marine majesty's nautical father-in-law, a jolly old salt, partial to junketing..........Mr. Chippendale
Boreas, a great blower, son of Aurora, and considerable of a roarer himself......Mr. C. Bernard
Triton, eldest son of Neptune and first prince of whales..........M. F. Hodges
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MODERN INNOVATORS.
Electros, the youngest son of Mercury and Iris, an exceedingly flashy spark, anxious to make his way through the world..........Miss Mary Gannon
St. George, proxy for Albion at the projected alliance in high life below stairs, Mr. Lascelles
Columbia, the interesting and interested party on the delightful occasion. For further particulars see "Jenkins"..........Miss Tree
July, the sunniest daughter of the year..........Miss Ernestine Henrarde
ACT I.
Submarine Grotto in the Deep, Deep Sea......Isherwood.
Her Majesty's Coral Boudoir—Wallace.
The Plateau at the Bottom of the Sea—Isherwood.
IN ACT II.
The Workshop of Chronos—Wallace.
Characteristic dance by July.
The Placid Surface of the Sea—Isherwood.
Grand allegoric tableau, emblematic of the friendly union of Albion and Columbia.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
REGULAR OPERA NIGHT.
MOST POSITIVELY
THE LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON
For the first and only time this season, Donizetti's favorite opera of
LINDA DA CHAMOUNIX.
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, 1858.
The principal characters will be performed by
Senora PEPITA GASSIER,
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
Signor GIOVANNI SBRIGLIA,
Signor GASSIER,
Signor ASSONI, and
Signor GARIBALDI.
Conductors..........{ MAX MARETZEK, ANGELO TORRIANI.
Doors open at..........7½ o'clock
Opera commences at..........8 o'clock
ADMISSION.—Parquet, Dress Circle and Boxes.....$1 00
Secured seats to be paid extra..........50
Family circle..........50
Amphitheatre..........25
Sale of tickets every day at the office of the Academy, BREUSING'S and HALL'S music stores, and SIBELL'S, in Wall-st., from 9 till 5 o'clock.
SATURDAY—LAST MATINEE—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Last appearance but one of Senora PEPITA GASSIER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
POSITIVELY LAST MATINEE.
SATURDAY, Oct. 9, at 2 o'clock P. M.
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
Signor LUIGI STEFANI, Signor GASSIER.
Admission..........50 cents

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Tickets 50 cents; no Reserved Seats. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.
FIFTH NIGHT OF THE NEW DRAMA.
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON
in a new character, writtenly expressly for her.
MR. GEORGE JORDAN,
and the author,
MR. BOURCICAULT.
NEW MUSIC, NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES,
On FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8,
a new romantic drama, in three acts and five tableaux, will be produced, entitled
PAUVRETTE,
written by Dion Bourcicault, author of "London Assurance," "Old Heads and Young Hearts," "Jessie Brown," "The Life of an Actress," "The Phantom," "The Willow Copse," "The Corsican Brothers," &c., and founded on a French drama.
ACT I.—The Retreat of Napoleon from Moscow—The Ruined Hut near Wilna, in Russia..........Isherwood
ACT II.—Tableau II.—The Village of St. Didier, in the Alps..........Isherwood and Fredericks
Tableau III.—The Wolf's Gorge, on the ascent to Mount Blanc..........Riviere
The Hut of Pauvrette,
THE AVALANCHE, and the SEA OF SNOW.
ACT III.—Tableau IV.—The Chateau of Grandval and the adjacent Park..........Riviere

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
Brilliant and enthusiastic success of the
LUCY ESCOTT
ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY,
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8,
for the last time, in Balfe's popular opera of the
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Count Arnheim..........Mr. Charles Durand
Thaddeus..........Mr. Henry Squires
Florestein..........Mr. Brookhouse Bowler
Devilshoof..........Mr. Aynsley Cook
Arline..........Lucy Escott
Buda..........Miss Harriet Payne
Queen of the Gipsies..........Miss Emma Heywood
Notwithstanding the immense expense attending the engagement of this full and complete troupe, there will be NO EXTRA CHARGE for admission, the rates being the usual PLAY-HOUSE PRICES. Seats may be secured for every evening during the week. Doors open at 7; Opera at 8 precisely.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8,
The entertainments will commence with
THE AVENGER.
To be followed by the sterling Drama of
A VISION OF THE DEAD.
To conclude with the Drama of
THE ICE WITCH.
Doors open at 6¾; curtain will rise at 7¼.

BOWERY THEATRE.
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8,
The performance will commence with the drama of
THE PHANTOM.
After which, the glorious comic Pantomime of
RAOUL, OR THE MAGIC STAR.
Concluding with the Drama of
HANDSOME JACK, THE HIGHWAYMAN.

DAY EXHIBITION.
Dr. BOYNTON will give a grand
EXHIBITION OF PHILOSOPHICAL EXPERIMENTS
At the Cooper Institute,
On SATURDAY MORNING AND AFTERNOON, Oct. 9.
The entertainments will consist of a great variety of experiments, with brief and simple explanations, in
Chemistry, Natural Philosophy,
Electricity and Electro-Magnetism,
with a Galvanic Battery.
A BALLOON ASCENSION,
with Net and Car attached, will be made.
A CIRCULAR RAILROAD
will be exhibited, with an
ELECTRIC ENGINE AND CAR,
driven by electrifying the track.
TICKETS—School children, 10 cents; adults, 25 cents. Doors open at 9, to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and at 2, to commence at 3 P. M. Girls will attend in the morning and boys in the afternoon. No boys can be admitted in the morning unless attended by parents or guardians. Officers will be in attendance.

LECTURES ON GEOLOGY.
Dr. BOYNTON will give the eighth and closing lecture his course, at the Cooper Institute,
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8.
Subject—*The Creation of Man, and the present Order of Animals. Also, Geology and the Bible.* Admission 25 cents. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS FOR CASH.

The undersigned, having become associated with the Cash Jobbing House of
Messrs. J. P. & H. L. CRANFORD,
No. 304 Broadway,
Respectfully invites his friends and the public to call and examine their stock of
CARPETINGS, LATELY SELECTED FOR CASH,
Consisting of
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
AUBUSSON BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY SUPER AND EXTRA FINES,
HEMPS, DRUGGETS,
PLAIN AND TWILLED VENETIANS,
OIL-CLOTHS OF ALL WIDTHS,
RUGS, MATTING, &c., &c.
All of which will be sold at 15 per cent. less than at any other house in this City, in quantities to suit customers.
Close buyers are invited to call at No. 304 Broadway, corner of Duane-st. DAVID WEBB.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF CLOAKS,
FOR CITY RETAIL TRADE,
IS NOW READY,
AT BULPIN'S NEW STORE,
No. 415 BROADWAY.
GRAY CLOTH RAGLANS,
BLACK CLOTH RAGLANS,
OPERA CLOAKS,
RICH VELVET CLOAKS,
EMBROIDERED DO.,
THE LATEST PARISIAN STYLES.
GEO. BULPIN,
BRANDRETH BUILDING.

ARMAND & LAMONTAINE'S
BANKRUPTCY.
NEW CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
Sale in continuation,
At No. 361 Broadway,
By order of Assignees.
100 rich black velvet Cloaks, at $35;
250 black beaver Raglans, at $12;
Will be opened for this week's sales.
W. D. ESTERRE,
between Thompson's and Taylor's saloons.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.
Just received, by BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway,
A superior assortment
Of all the latest styles of Shawls.
Also, Cloaks of various material.
All at lowest prices.

THE GREAT INVENTION,
CLOTHING WITHOUT SEAM.
PATENTED.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT MATTEAWAN, BY THE
SEAMLESS CLOTHING MANUF'G CO.
DEPOT,
NO. 39 MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK.

Over-coats, Business Coats, Pilot Coats, Pea Jackets, Pants, Vests, Men's and Women's Leggings, Shoes, Gaiters, Mittens, &c., of great variety and most desirable styles. These fabrics are woven in the wool without any seam—will always retain their shape; and for strength, warmth, durability, cheapness, and every other desirable quality, are superior to any other style of Clothing. *Dealers invited to call and examine. Goods shown with pleasure.*

CARPETINGS FROM AUCTION.
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.
Are prepared to show one of the
LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCKS
OF
CARPETINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS
to be found in this country,
large portions of which have
been purchased at the late
AUCTION SALES, AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
NO. 524 BROADWAY,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

HOOP SKIRTS.
A great variety of styles, made of
FRENCH FANCY NETT, WITH STEEL SPRINGS,
A new and beautiful article, at
WHOLESALE ONLY.
E. S. MILLS & CO., Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

NEW FALL STOCK.
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.,
CHEAP FOR CASH OR SHORT CREDIT,
CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,
NO. 146 BROADWAY, CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

BEAUTIFUL RAGLANS
IN EVERY NEW SHADE
OF COLOR,
AT BULPIN'S,
No. 415 Broadway,
Brandreth Buildings.

409. 409.
RAGLANS.
RAGLANS.
RAGLANS.
A new and
Very large assortment
of
RAGLANS
will be offered on
Monday, Oct. 4,
At the new Cloak and Mantilla Store,
No. 409 Canal-st.,
Comprising
Every Variety of Quality and Color,
LADIES'
CLOTH
RAGLANS,
as low as $2 75, $3 50 and $4.
BEAVER
CLOTH,
at $4 50, $5, and $6, in all colors.
A fine
Article of
BLACK BEAVER, at $5 and $6.
BLACK MIXED BEAVER, at $6 50.
TRECOB BEAVERS, in all colors, at $6 50.
FINE FRENCH CLOTH, at $7.
A
Superior FRENCH BEAVER CLOTH,
in Drabs, Browns and Grays,
at $6 50 to
$8.
Misses' Raglans in all sizes.
H. EGERTON.

MISSES' EMBROIDERED DRESSES,
Misses' Embroidered Paletots,
Ladies' Embroidered Skirts,
New styles and elegant patterns,
Just opened at
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

LADIES' UNDER-LINEN,
Of every quality and style,
richly trimmed and plain.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

BOYS' CLOTHING,
At GENIN'S BAZAAR,
Elegant embroidered and
Braided Suits,
Entirely new and beautiful.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway.

NEW CARPETS.
For Fall Trade.
AT REDUCED PRICES.

The subscriber is prepared to exhibit at his new and spacious stores, No. 273 Canal-st. and No. 31 Howard-st., New-York, a very fine assortment of Carpets in new patterns, viz.:

MEDALLION Carpets in various rich designs.

	Per Yard.		
VELVET Carpets	$1 25	to	$1 50
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS Carpets	0 90	to	1 12½
BRUSSELS Carpets	1 12½	to	1 37½
THREE-PLY Carpets	0 88	to	1 00
SUPER INGRAIN Carpets	0 62½	to	0 75
EXTRA FINE INGRAIN Carpets	0 45	to	0 55
COMMON INGRAIN Carpets	0 25	to	0 37½

Twilled and plain Venetian Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, Stair-rods, &c., &c.,
At wholesale and retail.
GEO. E. L. HYATT,
No. 273 Canal-st, through to No. 31 Howard-st.,
Between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.
Also, sole agent for selling Auburn Power Loom and Auburn Prison-made Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian Carpets.
N. B.—Carpets for Churches made to order.

COLUMBIAN HALL
CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 281 GRAND-ST.
The proprietors are offering a large stock of CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS at very low prices for cash.
English Brussels, 90c.
Three-ply Carpets, 95c.
Ingrain—Wool, 50c.
Ingrains—Cotton and Wool, 25c.
Oil Cloths, 31c.
ADAMS & SPENCER,
No. 281 Grand-st.

DRESS GOODS
AND
SHAWLS.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner of Chambers, Church and Warren sts.
Are receiving daily new and desirable styles of goods in their line.
Confining themselves to DRESS GOODS and SHAWLS, they are able to offer a great variety, to which they invite the attention of buyers, for cash or short credit.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS, RIBBONS.—THE cheapest place to buy ribbon in the City. Cheap rent and goods sold for cash, are two of the reasons why they are so cheap; a 3s. ribbon for 2s. 6d.; a 2s. 6d. for 2s.; a 2s. for 1s. 6d.; the proof of which can be seen on calling. Goods warranted as represented, full three feet to the yard. Store No. 154 Bowery, 3 doors above Broome-st. Milliners from the country will do well to call.

L. P. TIBBALS.

MILLINERY.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
BONNET GOODS AND OTHER ARTICLES
Connected with the trade, in great variety, at L. P. TIBBALS', No. 154 Bowery, third door above Broome-st. Milliners supplied.

DANCING.

THE ART OF DANCING.—NO. 64 EAST THIRTEENTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Mr. CHARRAUD, assisted by Mrs. A. LANNAY, respectfully acquaints his patrons and the public that his Classes will open on Saturday, Oct. 23. Days, Wednesday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock noon, for children; at 3½, afternoon, for young ladies and masters. Gentlemen's Class on Tuesday and Friday at 8 o'clock, evening—to commence Nov. 1. Soirees as usual. Circulars obtained at the room, or at Mr. CHARRAUD'S residence, No. 149 East 17th-st., near Stuyvesant-Park.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 8, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year: two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Linda da Chamounix.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE—The Bohemian Girl.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—She Stoops to Conquer—Fra Diavolo.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Nothing Venture Nothing Win—Neptune's Defeat.

BOWERY THEATRE—Handsome Jack—Raoul—The Phantom.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—The Avenger—A Vision of the Dead—Ice Witch.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Pauvrette.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Thiodon's Theatre of Art—Dr. Valentine.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Ethiopian Minstrelsy.

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the steamship *City of Washington*, hence for Liverpool, to-morrow, at noon, will close at the New-York Post-Office at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P.M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A.M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A.M. and 2 P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P.M.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The R. M. steamship *Canada*, from Liverpool on the 25th Sept., with three days later news from Europe, arrived at Halifax yesterday forenoon, and a telegraphic summary of her news will be found elsewhere. The commercial and monetary news by this arrival is of interest. The Bank of France had reduced its rate of discount to three per cent., and the interest on Treasury bonds had reduced one-half per cent. Consols were unchanged, while cotton had advanced, and breadstuffs were generally drooping. There is nothing new with regard to the Atlantic Cable. The war of words between the officers continued. The failure to make public the treaty between England and China caused a great deal of dissatisfaction. The details of the one between France and China, however, had been published, from which it appears that the indemnity to be obtained by the former amounts to 15,000,000 francs. Our dispatch contains a variety of interesting miscellaneous intelligence, but nothing of special importance.

Judge BOWLIN, Minister to Paraguay, having received his instructions, left Washington for this City yesterday afternoon, and will leave for his destination in the *Sabine* on Wednesday next. SAMUEL WARD, Esq., of California, accompanies him as Secretary of Legation.

Intelligence has been received in this City of the death of Professor E. FELIX FORESTI, United States Consul to Genoa, at which place he died. Professor FORESTI was an Italian exile, widely known and highly esteemed here. Fourteen years of his life were passed in Austrian dungeons for his adherence to the Liberal cause in Italy, and at one period he was a fellow-prisoner with the famous SILVIO PELLICO.

A remarkable meteor, apparently one-third the size of the moon, was observed at the Toronto Magnetic Observatory a few evenings since. Its form was pear-shaped, and it burst when at an elevation of twelve degrees above the horizon.

A petition to the Governor, praying for a commutation of the sentence of IRA STOUT, is being circulated in Rochester by MRS. MARGARET STOUT, mother of the prisoner.

The Staten Island arson investigation was concluded yesterday, and the counsel for the defence summed up the case, asking for the unconditional discharge of the prisoners, on the ground that no crime had been committed; alleging that they acted in obedience to the mandate of the Castleton Board of Health in the act of burning the Hospital buildings. Mr. ANTHON'S argument occupied over two hours in the reading, and was complimented by those who listened to it as able and ingenious. Mr. PECKHAM, for the State, closed the case by a brief review of the testimony, arguing that the Quarantine Establishment, so far as the hospitals were concerned, was not a nuisance in any sense, and that its destruction was in violation of law, and a crime, notwithstanding the *advice* of the Board of Health that it should be abated as a nuisance. Judge METCALF reserved his decision for a week or ten days, to enable him to consult the various cases which had been cited by counsel. The Janitor mounted the table, sung out, "Hear ye, hear ye," and put out the lights. Mr. JOHN C. THOMPSON courteously placed an extra ferry-boat at the service of the lawyers and reporters to carry them to the City.

Important proceedings were had at Tammany Hall last evening. The Sweeney or Anti-"Regulars" General Committee met there and made arrangements for the holding of primary elections on Monday evening next for delegates to the various nominating Conventions, said elections to be conducted under supervision of the Committee, the members of which appoint the inspectors in their respective Wards. Strong Anti-Douglas resolutions were offered and created great confusion. They were finally referred to a Committee of three to report upon. The result was hailed as a great Douglas victory. The outside attendance was very large, but, on the whole, very orderly, contrary to expectation.

GERRIT SMITH spoke before a large audience last night at Montague Hall, Brooklyn, and submitted himself to a severe course of interrogatories, in replying to which, if he did not always have the best side of the argument, he certainly succeeded in silencing his catechists.

The City authorities have taken possession of the Crystal Palace grounds, from which all persons will be excluded until the towers are pulled down so as to make it safe to dig in the ruins. Meetings were held yesterday by the exhibitors at the late Fair, and by the Board of Managers of the American Institute, at which it was decided to continue the exhibition provided a suitable building could be procured. The American Institute last evening voted a reward of $3,000 for the detection of the incendiary who set fire to the Palace.

A mass meeting of firemen was held last evening at Firemen's Hall, in Mercer-street, at which, after a good deal of opposition, a Committee of thirty was appointed to solicit from citizens contributions wherewith to speedily replace the various fire apparatus destroyed by the Crystal Palace fire.

A communication was sent to the Board of Aldermen last evening, by the Mayor, inclosing a letter from Señor ROJAS, requesting him to name the time and place when the Venezuelean Commissioners might thank the authorities of the City, in behalf of the National Convention of Venezuela, now sitting in Valencia, for the hospitalities which have been shown to their distinguished countryman, General PAEZ, since his arrival and residence in New-York. The Mayor recommended that the ceremony should take place in presence of both Chambers of the Common Council, and the message was referred.

The semi-annual report of the Comptroller was presented to the Board of Aldermen last night, showing that the receipts and expenditures during the twelve months past amount to nearly $15,000,000.

The Anniversary of the Bible Union was brought to its close last evening. The day being somewhat rainy, the attendance was hardly so good as on the previous day. The morning and afternoon sessions were chiefly occupied in the consideration of the reports of various Committees on Versions. These elicited animated addresses, and much information was incidentally communicated as to the progress and reception of modern versions in Germany, Spain and Italy. The English revision is steadily proceeding, and the final revision of the book of "Proverbs" is likely to be presented at the next Anniversary. Ministers and friends from Virginia, from Connecticut and various parts of the Union were heard with eagerness, and in the evening the Rev. Dr. CONANT gave a lucid view of the principle upon which the work of revision is conducted.

Recorder BARNARD was fully engaged yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. GEORGE SHAEFFLER and PHILIP UNRICH, were convicted of grand larceny committed on Sept. 14. ISAAC M. LASY, of Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, was boarding at the Merchants' Hotel, Cortlandt-street, where his carpet-bag was stolen by UNRICH. It contained jewelry and other articles of value. UNRICH, being a young man unknown to the Police, was sentenced by the Recorder to two years [illegible] in the Penitentiary, and SHAEFFLER, whose antecedents were less favorable, to [illegible] years in the State Prison. JAMES LARKIN was arraigned for the murder of JAMES DOWLING, and pleaded not guilty. His trial was set down for the third Monday of the term. ADOLPH DE VRIES pleaded guilty to forging a check for $250. There was much in the appearance and manner of this young man that told in his favor. It was his first offence, and he candidly confessed his guilt. The Recorder, acting in a merciful spirit, sent him for one year only to the Penitentiary. One circumstance connected with his arrest, deserves to be stated. When taken by the police officer, he had in his possession a pocket-book containing $695. His counsel, Mr. ADDISON SANFORD, engaged to conduct his defence for $150, obtaining from DE VRIES an order for the pocket-book, which was returned empty to the prisoner, the $695 having halted on the way. The Recorder recalled DE VRIES, and expressed his intention to compel a restitution of the money from Mr. SANFORD. The Assistant District-Attorney stated to the Court that, on Saturday, he would move for the discharge of MARTIN CARNEY, charged with manslaughter, on the ground that officer SANGER, the deceased, died in Massachusetts, and that before his injuries were considered to be serious, the accused was tried and sentenced at the Special Sessions for the assault on that officer

The inquest growing out of the murderous fight on Sunday night last at the Cosmopolitan Gardens, between a gang of Italians and Irish laborers, was concluded yesterday. A verdict was rendered charging the death of the deceased,—NICHOLAS CULLUM is the only one who is dead yet, but three others were stabbed, two of whom are not expected to live,—upon GIATAKO MARTINGOLI, one of the Italians, as principal, and two Italians named GIUSEPPI PIANTINI and FRANCES GUESTI as accessories. Thirteen more Italians were found guilty of participating in the riot. The prisoners were all committed to prison to await trial.

Yesterday the sales of cotton reached 3,500 bales, chiefly in transit, at full prices. Breadstuffs were dull and heavy, though buyers had any existing advantage. Provisions were moderately inquired for. Pork was lower. Groceries were less active. Other branches of trade presented no really new feature.

An Example of Corporation Corruption.

A resolution directing the Counsel to the Corporation to institute legal proceedings against Mr. TERENCE FARLEY for alleged defalcations, to the amount of $4,308 45, was lost, in the Board of Councilmen, on Monday evening last, by a vote of 11 to 6. Previous to voting, Councilman GENET informed the Board that Mr. FARLEY was "not indebted to the City one cent," and Mr. ARCULARIUS added that "if any money were owing, it was due *to* Mr. FARLEY and not *from* that gentleman!" Now, we have before us a copy of the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen, on the 8th of March last, pending which the following resolutions, unanimously offered by the Committee on Frauds, were *unanimously* adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the ordinance approved the 6th day of October, 1857, confirming the assessment in the case of regulating, curb and guttering and flagging Fifty-second-street, be and the same is hereby rescinded.

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be directed to take proceedings against TERENCE FARLEY, JOHN MCGRANE and PATRICK TRACY to recover back from them the sum of $9,689 78, drawn by FARLEY from the Comptroller on the 7th of November, 1857, under the fraudulent contract with MCGRANE.

Resolved, That the fraudulent transactions stated in this report be referred to the District Attorney for his action with the request to investigate into the abstraction of the assessment roll from the office of JOSEPH R. TAYLOR."

These resolutions, which were sent just seven months ago, with the Report of the Committee, and with a full history of the case to the Board of Councilmen, were immediately referred, by the latter body, to a Select Committee, consisting of Messrs. JUDSON, (since dead,) BRADY and CORNELL, who have never reported upon the matter to the present hour, and probably, unless compelled, will never do so, and Mr. FARLEY, in common with hundreds of similar delinquents, will be permitted to escape.

The circumstances of the case, as elicited by the Committee of the Board of Aldermen, after a protracted and impartial examination, are mainly as follows: On the 27th of October, 1856, the contract for regulating, curbing, guttering and flagging Fifty-second-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues, was awarded by the Street Commissioner (TAYLOR) to TERENCE FARLEY, as the lowest bidder, in accordance with an ordinance passed by the Common Council, and approved on the 15th day of September, 1856. Although the said award was never confirmed, as the law requires, by the Board of Aldermen, and, moreover, no formal contract with the Street Commissioner was ever signed, the work was immediately commenced by FARLEY and prosecuted until *it was entirely completed*. On the 1st of June, 1857, FARLEY had *done the job*. Whether well or ill does not appear; but it was *entirely ended*, and he was entitled, according to the terms agreed on, to the sum of $4,541 32. Having evaded the law in so many particulars already, it might have been supposed that he would have been contented with pocketing the large profits which invariably accrue to those who have contracts with the City. Not he! The work *having been done*, Mr. FARLEY at once notified Deputy Street-Commissioner TURNER that he had concluded *not to do it (!)*, and, thereupon, a new contract was made with one JOHN MCGRANE, the next highest bidder, to perform services which had already been rendered. The McGrane contract was signed, in the Street-Commissioner's Office, on the 5th of June, 1857. MCGRANE instantly assigned it back to FARLEY'S father-in-law, and, on the 10th of June, only five days after the date of the second contract, Mr. TURNER signed a certificate, wherein he stated that JOHN MCGRANE having completed the work assigned to him, the assessment on the property might be proceeded with! The amount due from the City to FARLEY was thus raised from the original sum to that of $6,676 40, and, before the account left the Street Commissioner's Office, further extra allowances and alterations of prices were made which swelled the bill to $8,750.

Thus, step by step, one rascality having been perpetrated after the other—the contract itself having been illegally obtained, the amount settled on originally, $4,541 32, having been augmented by a sheer swindle to $6,676 40, and increased again to $8,750—this last bill was placed in the hands of three sworn Assessors of the City, Messrs. MCNEIL, OAKLEY and DOOLY, for their action. In the possession of these gentlemen, through whose hands the millions of dollars of assessments were passing, which burden the property owners of this City, the still further sum of $1,405 was added to the bill of FARLEY. So wanton and undeniable was this last fraud in the assessment roll itself, that, when it was called for by the Committee on Frauds of the Board of Aldermen, it was found to have been destroyed. The Report says:

"Your Committee subpœnaed Mr. JOSEPH R. TAYLOR, the collector of the said assessments, and in whose custody the original assessment roll was, and on his appearing before your Committee, he stated that the roll had been stolen or abstracted from his office, *within one or two days before*, and that he could not produce it, nor has the said roll been yet found.

Your Committee believe that it has been destroyed by some person interested in its non-production."

When the assessment roll was finally made up, it amounted to $9,689 78, and this sum was drawn out of the Treasury by Mr. FARLEY.

In view of such facts as these, all of which are contained in fuller detail in the report on the subject made to the Board of Aldermen, it is difficult to comprehend how Councilmen can *dare* to make assertions similar to those uttered on Monday evening by Messrs. GENET and ARCULARIUS. They were aware that while seeking to whitewash Mr. FARLEY in the case of the Fifty-first-street job, the Committee to which the report of the Board of Aldermen in relation to the Fifty-second-street contract had never reported, although the frauds exposed therein are notorious.

The Merchants and Secretary Cobb.

The decision of Mr. Justice NELSON in a recent revenue case, which we published yesterday, requires a few words of comment that must not be regarded as disrespectful to the Bench. The law of the land is supposed to be the aggregate common sense of the country; and as common sense is not confined to judges, lawyers, or legislators, the Press must assert its claim to a portion of it, and exercise its independent right of remark upon the judgments of Courts, as well as upon the ordinances of a Common Council, or the statutes of Congress.

It seems that two New-York merchants shipped from abroad for this port nine casks of hardware, and on the invoice made a warehouse entry of the same, and gave the usual bond with surety for the duties. It was subsequently ascertained that but seven of the casks arrived, and these were sent to the warehouse. Within the three years allowed by the law, the merchants paid the duties on the seven casks and withdrew them from the warehouse. They then applied to have the bond canceled, without paying duties on the two casks which had never arrived. This was refused by the Collector, and by the Secretary of the Treasury. The merchants then paid the duties *under protest*, in order to take up their bond, and avoid the injurious consequences upon their business and their credit of a suit with the Government. It is held that the payment *under protest* was a voluntary payment, and that under the Statute of 1845 it cannot be recovered back by a suit against the Collector. The United States have taken the money that belongs to the merchants, and taken it so clearly against their will that they *protested* in writing against the payment. Mr. Secretary COBB can pay it back to them, if he sees fit, but refuses to do so. The Court say they cannot order the money to be refunded, because the statute of 1845 saves the action only to those who pay illegal duties in order "to obtain goods, &c., belonging" to them, and that the payment to avoid the disastrous consequences of a suit is a "voluntary" payment. So, between the disinclination of the Secretary and the inability of the Court to do them justice, the merchants are robbed of their money. If they had paid duties on the nine casks in order to get possession of the seven, then they would have been clearly within the statute. But as they paid duties on the seven casks and withdrew them, when they paid illegal duties on the two casks to save their credit and sustain a legal standing in the Custom-house, this payment, though expressly declared in writing to be otherwise, is judicially pronounced a voluntary payment.

We must concede that under the existing laws the decision of Mr. Justice NELSON is unquestionably right—that is so far right that it does not become us to question it. There can be no doubt that any Court would be anxious to make restitution to the victims of such a legalized swindle. But we wish that in the adoption of their technical words Courts of Justice would not do too much violence to the popular use of language. If they wish to express the popular idea of "white," for instance, we would humbly suggest that it would be well not to judicialize it by the substitution of the term "black." It creates inevitable confusion in the popular mind. Now, in popular, if not in legal intent, there can be no such thing as a "voluntary" payment without the willing assent of the man who pays. What one pays under a moral duress, or to escape a menaced injury to his person or reputation, he pays, to be sure, *because he has a mind to pay it*; and if this makes it a voluntary payment one pays willingly when he gives up his purse to escape the imminent probability of having a few ounces of cold lead in his thorax. But to us it seems a gross abuse of language to style such a payment "voluntary."

That the Government in this case has received money which belongs to these merchants, and which it is obliged, by the ties of natural justice and equity, to refund, no just man can doubt. To retain it under the pretence that they paid it voluntarily, when they protested that they did not pay it voluntarily, but on coercion, is only sustaining a legal immorality by a legal fiction, or, in plain words, upholding robbery by falsehood.

The burden of this scandalous oppression of the mercantile community should rest where it belongs. Courts have no discretion. They are bound to interpret the law as they find it, and, though we think there has been an unfortunate judicial tendency of late years to decide against the merchants in their controversies with the Government, they decide, of course, according to their view of the law. But Mr. Secretary COBB has no such excuse, and if, as a public officer, he resists on technical grounds the repayment of money illegally exacted, and which it is in his official power to repay, it is evident that if he considers honesty a becoming attribute of individuals, he regards it as an attribute that Secretaries may well enough dispense with.

BRITISH FEELING TOWARDS AMERICA.—The solemn exhortations of the London *Times* which we copied yesterday, calling upon America to live on good terms with the British people, forms as close an approach to the embarrassing position of Satan reproving sin, as that highly respectable journal can be expected to make. A good many causes have been at work for a long while to prevent as thorough a cordiality between the two countries as every one who knows them must feel ought to exist. Revolutionary reminiscences have of course done a good deal, for a seven years' war can hardly be forgotten even in eighty; Irish patriots have done a good deal more; but we doubt if anybody or anything has done as much in these latter days to get up and keep alive the feeling of irritation, which leads to those "undignified squabbles" between America and England of which the *Times* complains, as the *Times* itself. It rarely lets slip an opportunity of giving the freaks, or follies, or singularities of individuals a national bearing, and assailing the whole country for the oddities of one or two of its citizens. In this respect, it sometimes seems to take a savage pleasure in setting itself in flat opposition to the whole current of opinion, both in the rest of the British Press and amongst the public. A few weeks ago the news of our celebration of the Cable evoked in all the leading British journals expressions of the heartiest sympathy and good will. The *Times* alone refused to be comforted, and abused everybody connected with the Cable-rejoicings on this side of the water in two columns of concentrated spite and falsehood. Since America became a nation, England never received from this or any other people such demonstrations of love and admiration as were poured out upon both by high and low, during the telegraphic rejoicings. Even those who counted most on the efficacy of the hackneyed themes of "common origin," and "common language," were astonished by the outburst of good will which the first electric flash across the ocean called forth. All the English newspapers frankly and cordially reciprocated our somewhat extravagant endearments and good wishes, except the very journal which is now preaching against "squabbles," and dwelling upon the importance of fraternal relations. If the inflated old "Thunderer" could ever be got to learn anything, he would have learnt long ago that it is not the hangers-on of St. James' or the Tuileries who regulate the destinies of mankind, and that alliances may be formed and maintained, without either his advice or diplomatic good offices, which will have more real influence on modern society than all the courts and all the armies of the world. The only real alliance in Christendom at the present moment is that between the American and British people; and, much as it may astonish the *Times* to be told that anything so important should owe nothing to its aid—nevertheless, such is the painful truth. It ought not to be so, but so it is.

A Marriage of Convenience.

The approaching marriage of the Duke of MALAKOFF is just now exciting a great deal of rejoicing amongst the court circles in France and England. The Duke has reached the ripe age of fifty-five; he is robust in form, short in stature, has the temper of a fire-eater, and the manners of a trooper, while his intended bride is a lovely girl of eighteen. The banns have been formally published in the *Moniteur*, and we presume the bestowal upon the old veteran of the Collar of the Bath by the Queen, of which we have just received the news, is in honor of the happy event. We must say, that without the slightest wish to meddle in other people's business and unnecessarily, that this public jubilation over the affair by great people, strikes us as extremely revolting. A marriage between a girl in her teens and a man who might be her grandfather, is always rather a repulsive subject for thought, even when it is due to the absurd fancy of the parties themselves. When an attachment springs up between two persons, one of them on the edge of the grave, and the other on the very threshold of life, it is best disposed of by the Latin proverb, *De gustibus*, &c., if any thing has to be said about it at all. But when a match of this sort is brought about by third persons for their own special convenience and profit, and without the slightest thought for the happiness or welfare of either of the principals, and preparations are made to celebrate it as a joyous event, we must say we can hardly think of anything which better deserves the stamp of public execration. If all the accounts which have reached us be true, the union of the Duke of MALAKOFF with Mlle. PANIEGA is a contrivance of the French Empress for attaching the old General to the Imperial dynasty, and securing his invaluable services in support of the Prince Imperial, in case anything should happen to cut short the Emperor's career before the boy attained his majority. Mlle. PANIEGA is her Majesty's *protégé*, and, we believe, her relative, two circumstances which ought to give her a double claim upon Imperial kindness, or, at least, Imperial mercy. But it seems as if the smallest and most remote as well as closest and most intimate connection with royalty causes the best hearted of men or women to see in everybody below the throne a paltry machine to be used or abused in the manner which shall most benefit the reigning dynasty. It is impossible to suppose that such an old *grognard* as the Duke can have inspired a passion in the breast of a young and handsome woman, who is the rage in the best society of Paris; and it is impossible to suppose that the Empress does not know and feel that such a match must result in misery, or worse, for that one of the two *financés* that has the strongest claim upon her consideration.

We know, of course, that marriages of convenience are of daily occurrence amongst the upper classes of every European country, and that hosts of girls are sacrificed every year to the remorseless dragon of snobbishness. The scions of royal houses pay this terrible penalty of their position, perhaps oftener still than others, but we confess that we see both a distinction and a difference between being sacrificed for the benefit of one's own family, and sacrificed for other people's.

If a young lady is willing to marry a graybeard for the purpose of enriching or gratifying her father, or keeping him on his throne, her degradation is great enough to make us wish that as little as possible should be said about her. But when she is seized upon and handed over to an old African General, for the mere purpose of guaranteeing the social and political position of another lady's baby, the thing becomes a little too bad to be passed over in silence. The idea of the old Duke getting married at all is ridiculous enough, for those who know his temper and his antecedents; but is something worse than ridiculous when he fixes his choice on a belle, in the very morning of her triumphs. If he were as good a gentleman as he is a soldier, he would refuse to sell his sword at such a price. He would tell the Empress that he was rich in years and rich in honors; that he had attained every prize which his profession could offer; that he had proved his worth on a hundred bloody fields, and had retired from active service with as rich a harvest of glory as any man need wish for; that fifty years of battle and storm had unfitted him for the enjoyment of what was called domestic, and that even if he felt the need of a woman's care during the few years that stood between him and the grave, that he would not exact it at the cost of any one's misery or disappointment, and that if her son needed his services they were very much at his command, and that he might count on them just more surely, with no better security than his plighted word, than if he had sought to fortify his allegiance by the most ridiculous marriage that even royal heads ever dreamed of. What say you, Monsieur le Duc? Why not let the poor girl go, and die game yourself—"a soldier still?"

GERRIT SMITH IN BROOKLYN.—In the course of his political circuit, Mr. GERRIT SMITH bestowed himself last evening upon the County of Kings. But the colored men of Brooklyn forestalled him. They met on Wednesday night to ratify the doings of the Troy Colored Convention, which they did with a will. What they wanted, according to their chief speaker, was more political rights, and fewer white Abolitionists. In fact, they would prefer to have none at all of the latter. These men take all the meat, and give the colored citizens nothing better than shucks. GERRIT SMITH is one of those, and they would not vote for him. His [illegible] tends to give the election to the Democrats. Mr. MORGAN, they said, was a true friend of the colored people, and would go for giving them their rights. He would allow them to vote and hold office the same as white men. Therefore their eleven thousand votes should be given for Mr. MORGAN. It is evident that if Mr. SMITH is to be elected, it must be by the votes of white people. The blacks renounce him entirely.

Mystery of New-York State Politics.

A correspondent writes us from Chicago, to say that the politics of this State are to the simple-minded people of the West an impenetrable mystery. We can easily believe it. Nor are the denizens of Illinois alone in this bewilderment. Even here, multitudes fail to appreciate the hidden motives and ways past finding out which appertain to professional politicians. But our "Northwest" correspondent must not suppose that human nature is essentially different in the Empire State from the same article in the valley of the Mississippi. We are somewhat older, to be sure, and our politics are more scientific; otherwise the difference is not great. He asks what is to hinder a union, even yet, of the Republicans and Americans on a single ticket. This question, though quite a natural one to be asked a thousand miles away, would hardly be propounded here. Since the effort at Syracuse, union has been out of the question. It is undoubtedly true that a large majority of each Convention, and a larger proportion of each party, desired a common platform and a single ticket. But the two Conventions failed to adopt a union platform.

This fact would seem to have escaped our correspondent's notice. If he will bear in mind that the Conference Committees appointed respectively by the Republicans and the Americans, agreed upon a basis of union, and reported the same, that the basis so reported was adopted by the American Convention, but not by the other body, a ray of light will be thrown upon the mystery of which he complains. He is wrong in his supposition that the rank and file on either side are willing still to coalesce. The time has gone by for any such movement. As the reputed smaller party, concession would be particularly expected of the Americans, and it is abundantly evident that they are especially disinclined to make it. In saying this we do not mean to question their sincerity in the attempt to unite at and before the Syracuse Conventions. But things are different now. They regard themselves as repulsed; they have nominated their best men; they will give them as large a vote as they can; and they profess to believe that such vote will be materially increased over the figures of last year. However much the opponents of the Administration in other States may desire a union of the Opposition in New-York, it cannot take place this Fall. Separate action on their part is likely enough to result in the election of the Democratic State ticket, and the loss of several Opposition Members of Congress—though the Republican leaders and presses confidently assert that their party is strong enough, single-handed, to carry the State. Confidence is much in a campaign, particularly if it is real, and inspires the masses as well as the leaders. That the Republican politicians are sincere when they aver that their party cannot be beaten, would seem to be proved by their action at Syracuse. Our correspondent is correct in supposing that many Opposition voters are unwilling to be bound by the arrangements made by the leaders. There is, doubtless, a disposition to vote independently; but whether that proclivity will have a tendency to secure the election of the Republican ticket can best be known when the ballots come to be counted.

DECLINING THE STUMP.—The Republican candidate for Congress in the Oneida District is ROSCAL CONKLING, and P. SHELDON ROOT is his Democratic competitor. On the 28th ult. the former addressed the latter, proposing a joint canvass of the District for the purpose of discussing in the presence of the electors the political issues which now occupy the country. Mr. ROOT, however, saw fit to decline this proposition. The stump he admits is a favorite at the South and West, but he does not wish "to assume the responsibility of introducing it" here; besides, he has official and other engagements which require his continuous presence in his own office. But he avails himself of the opportunity afforded by Mr. CONKLING'S challenge to define his position on one or two points. He avows himself in favor of admitting Kansas with her present population, thus disregarding the provisions of the English Bill, and he is in favor of a Tariff by which "the manufacturing and productive interests of the country" shall be "fostered and encouraged." In Oneida manufacturing is considerably more prominent than Democracy—a fact which Mr. ROOT appears to bear distinctly in mind. Mr. R.'s private reasons for not meeting his antagonist before the people may be satisfactory, but we cannot concur with him that public discussions, such as are popular in other parts of the Union, would involve any dangerous responsibility. If we are correctly informed, the politicians of Oneida County have no occasion to be greatly outraged by the introduction of the Stump.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The opera of "Linda di Chamounix" will be played here to-night, with all the principal artists in the cast. This is one of the few operas which is not thoroughly hackneyed.

The arrangements for the Max Maretzek Testimonial are progressing with astonishing rapidity. Two entertainments will be given, in the afternoon and in the evening.

Political Items.

A mass meeting, to receive Gov. PENNINGTON, was held at Bergen, N. J., on Tuesday evening. The Governor made a speech, and was followed by Messrs. SILAS CONDICT, ISAAC W. SCUDDER, BENJAMIN VAN RIPER, JAMES A. BRIGGS and others.

The Americans of Erie County have passed resolutions reflecting upon the action of the Republican State Convention, and declaring strict adhesion to the American ticket.

The Hon. JOHN T. GOODRICH, candidate for Congress in the St. Lawrence District, has challenged Mr. SPINNER, his opponent, to a public discussion.

The Hon. JAMES O. PUTNAM writes to the Union Central Committee of Buffalo in favor of a fusion of parties against the Administration.

The Democrats of Onondaga, Ex-Speaker ALVORD presiding, have nominated Dr. WILLIAM TAYLOR for Congress.

The Hon. JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS has addressed a letter to GERRIT SMITH, replying to the latter's Rochester speech, and putting the following query:

> You assert that "the Republican Party does not seek the abolition of Slavery, nor does it go for its non-extension." Will you be so kind as to inform me through the Cleveland *Leader*, if you please, *when* the Republican Party abandoned its avowed faith? When, and by whom, was this apostacy proclaimed?

RUN OVER.—About 6 o'clock, last evening, a lady was knocked down and run over by Hack No. 40. She was badly injured; her arm being broken, and her face and body badly cut. No Police to be found either in the streets or in the Station-house. She was conveyed to her home.

☞ The proprietors of the Boston *Courier* have started the *Evening Courier*, a handsome sheet, distinct from their morning issue, and more in the *Transcript* style. It is very attractive.

Death of E. Felix Foresti.

Professor E. FELIX FORESTI, for several years a well-known resident of this City, and recently appointed United States Consul at Genoa, has just died at the latter city. Professor FORESTI'S history was remarkable. He was a fellow-prisoner with SILVIO PELLICO, and suffered severe hardships for his devotion to the liberal cause in Italy. An interesting autobiography, published some two years since in the *Watchman and Crusader*, entitled "Twenty years in the Dungeons of Austria," gives a narrative of the principal events in Professor FORESTI'S life. We copy:

"On the 7th of January, 1819, instigated by the Austrian Government, the Chief of Police of Venice, arrested many youthful adherents of Carbonarism. FORESTI was among the number. He says: 'We were conducted to Venice—some were shut up in the prisons called The Piombi, and some in the Monastery of the Island of San Michael of Murano—severe imprisonment, no correspondence, no intercourse with our families. While prisoners there the revolutions of Piedmont and Naples burst forth, as I before said, another cause of vexation and rigor towards us. The investigations of the Police were incessant, both by day and by night. A solitary prison and bread and water to those who refused to answer.'

The Emperor appointed two special Courts to proceed against them, intrusting the prosecution to their worst enemies. 'The prosecution lasted more than a year, and it is impossible to describe the miseries and sufferings of the poor prosecuted ones. Those in the prisons of Venice had almost all lost their hair. The judges were adepts in the art of torture—the jailors severe, rough and inflexible. Our families could not console us, even for one moment, by their presence. Among the prosecuted, some were weak and confessed all; a few were traitors; the greater part remained firm, resisting and silent. There was more courage and virtue in the youths than in those of maturer years—more strength of soul and loyalty in those from the country than among those of the great cities. The sentence of the commission was kept concealed from us for a long time.'

In November, 1821, the final decision of the Emperor arrived at Venice. FORESTI at that time was in the prison of the Piombi. One midnight he was led out by six armed soldiers through the long line of magnificent rooms of the Ducal Palace to the Bridge of Sighs, which connects the criminal prisons with the palace, to one of the prisons of the State Inquisition. As soon as left alone, and feeling that, as a Judge and one of the first to introduce Carbonarism into the Imperial States, his punishment would be the most cruel, he attempted to commit suicide. These are his words:

'I had for a long time kept a little penknife concealed in the collar of the coat that I wore in prison. I took out this little weapon; I uncovered my bosom, and, after an aspiration of love, and a prayer for forgiveness to my Creator, I plunged the knife with force into my bosom. The blow was so powerful that the blade snapped in two, part only remained in the flesh, and the wound did not prove mortal, although I have yet the scar of it remaining. The blood flowed; I was in a fury of anger and desperation; and still wishing to put an end to my life, I hastily broke the glass bottle which contained the wine, and began swallowing the little sharp pieces of it, and trying to cut the arteries in the arm. The immense loss of blood had exhausted my strength. I lay stretched as one dead upon my bed.'

The officers of the prison found him in this condition, and the physicians pronounced the wounds dangerous, though not mortal. Cavalier MAZZETTI endeavored to induce him to retract, promising him his life, though forfeited in the sentences of three legitimate tribunals, but FORESTI remained immovable. The Secretary, therefore, read his sentence:

'That all those accused of Carbonarism by the process of Venice, of the grade of Master and above it, were condemned to death. That still His Majesty granted life to all except the Judges SOLERA, FORESTI and Count MUNARI, who should be executed, with all the rigor and formalities of the law, in the Public Square of Venice.' Then was read a note under the own hand of the Emperor, in which he said that he would even give their lives to SOLERA, FORESTI and MUNARI, if they should make any spontaneous revelation of importance to the great political views of His Majesty. 'I was sent back to my prison; two guards were placed to watch over me day and night. I was deprived of the use of the knife and fork, and obliged to eat with my hands. The doctor attended me with much kindness; my wounds took a favorable turn, and I was left there, condemned to death and uncertain whether or not the sentence would be executed.

On Christmas Eve, 1821, all the condemned were led, chained two by two, to a scaffold on the Square of St. Mark, in Venice. It was about 12 at noon. The square, the windows, the roofs were covered with people. The whole Austrian garrison of Venice was under arms, in bands, in the squares and streets. The cannons placed between the two columns Todero and St. Mark. The Viceroy, brother of the Emperor, was on the great balcony of the Imperial Palace. Unbroken silence prevailed; one of the judges read, in a loud voice, the sentence of condemnation; at the word *death*, there was a shudder of horror; at the words *life granted*, there was a cry of joy. All were saved from death, but all condemned to irons (*carcere duro*) in the Spielberg and the Castle of Lubiana, some for 10, 15, some for 20 years. I was among the latter. They said that my youth saved me from death. Meanwhile we were conducted to the Island of St. Michael. Ladies and gentlemen followed us in gondolas, waving white handkerchiefs, and calling to us, 'Courage, courage, brave patriots.' At night a grand serenade was given us, from the Lagunes, and pieces of poetry recited, which, from the great distance, we could not understand. A few months afterwards, at Milan and Venice, were published other similar sentences, and all under the title of high treason, and all condemned to Spielberg.

SILVIO PELLICO was among his fellow-prisoners, many of whom died. On the 12th of January, 1822, the officers set out with their prisoners for Spielberg. The journey lasted about a month—a terrible journey over the Alps of Corinthia and Syria, amid snows and intense Winter cold—the prisoners chained together, two by two. Spielberg is a mountain which rises above the city of Brunn, the capital of Moravia. The vaults of a fortress, erected by the Emperor CHARLES V., were changed into a penitentiary, and here with assassins and highway robbers, incendiaries and villains of all kinds, numbering generally from 800 to 900 men and women, the Italians were left to drag out their miserable days.

'To each of us was assigned a prison, twelve feet in length and eight in breadth, with a small window with double rows of iron bars. For a bed a plain wooden plank, straw mattress and blanket, a long iron chair, fastened in the wall, an earthern jug for water; this was all the furniture. We were allowed no knife and fork, but only a wooden spoon. Morning and evening, broth of burnt flour and bacon put in warm water; at noon, a dumpling and a little piece of meat, which produced vomiting, and a small portion of bread. The food was given in a dirty, dusty iron vessel.'

The Emperor died in 1835, and his son FERDINAND ascending the throne, immediately passed a decree liberating the Italian patriots, but condemning them to a perpetual exile in America. On the first of August, 1836, FORESTI, with the other prisoners, was transported by night to Trieste, whence, on the 3d, they sailed for America in the very same brig—the *Usello*—from which KOSZTA in Smyrna was dragged. Immediately upon their arrival here they were received with much consideration by prominent citizens, and a week later their fellow-countrymen gave them a banquet at DELMONICO'S."

City Items.

A man named FRACTRELLEN, residing at No. 70 Waterloo-road, Liverpool, has been in the habit of issuing passage tickets to emigrants from Liverpool to various parts of the United States and Canada. His drafts and orders were directed to P. A. LOESCHER, No. 74 Greenwich-street, New-York. It appears that LOESCHER refuses to honor many of these drafts, now in the hands of swindled emigrants. The latter have made affidavit of the facts, and by order of the Board of Chmmissioners of Emigration, they have been protested for non-payment.

The religious sect known as Christians has been holding its Quadrennial Convention at Clinton, Mass., the past two days. The denomination now numbers 250,000 members, with some 60 conferences and not far from 1,500 ministers. T. H. COE was elected President. The Rev. JAMES NAPLES, of Ohio, preached a sermon before the Convention last Wednesday evening. Last evening a meeting of the sect was held at the Suffolk-street Chapel, between Delancy and Rivington streets.

The terms of twenty-two of the forty-four members of the Board of Education expire on the 31st of December next, and one Inspector of Schools and two Trustees are to be chosen in each Ward at the next election. The Bible in the Public Schools, and the propriety of excluding it from them, under any circumstances, is a point to be much discussed in connection with the canvass for School officers. Already pamphlets on the subject are circulating.

The sixth annual parade and target excursion of the Haughwout Guard Battalion, four companies, numbering 105 muskets, under command of Colonel DAVIDSON, all of whom are employes of E. V. HAUGHWOUT & Co., corner of Broadway and Broome-street, took place yesterday. They went to Stryker's Bay, and contended for prizes of the value of $300.

The American Assembly Convention of the Seventh District has nominated J. MANSFIELD DAVIES, Esq., for Assemblyman.

Academy of Medicine.

The October meeting of the Academy of Medicine, was held in the University, on Wednesday evening, Dr. JAS. R. WOOD in the Chair. Dr. STONE, of New-Orleans, was present and was introduced to the Academy. After the routine business the Section on Public Health made a partial report, showing a bad condition of the public health, and that it was due to the total absence of all proper sanitary regulations on the part of the present sanitary officers, none of whom are medical men. Also asking for a Special Committee to assist the Section in investigating the subject, and making up a complete report. The Special Committee on the Constitution, reported through Dr. MOTT, its Chairman. The report will be considered at a special meeting, on the third Wednesday of October. The discussion on Puerperal Fever was continued, Drs. BARKER and GARDNER reading valuable papers on the subject, which is to be continued. The Special Committee appointed on Public Health, was Drs. J. M. SMITH, E. HARRIS, J. MCNULTY, A. CLARK, and S. ROTTON. After some other unimportant business, the meeting adjourned.

THE STATE FAIR.

Agricultural Discussions—Stock Breeding—The Entries at the State Fair—Labor-Saving Machines—Mowing and Reaping Machines, Straw-Cutters, &c.—The Pomological Department—Premiums for Sheep.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, Oct. 6, 1856.

The agricultural discussions which were inaugurated last year, as a leading feature of the annual meetings, were well attended at the Voorhies House, and several topics were treated in a practical point of view, by practical men. Chancellor McCOUN, of Oyster Bay, presided.

THE TREATMENT OF CATTLE, OF THE HAY AND ROOT CROPS DAIRY, VENTILATION, &C., &C.

The Hon. A. B. CONGER made an earnest address to the farmers present to abandon the exhaustive process and adopt the root cultivation. He believed in the English dogma that without roots for food there must be few cattle, that with few cattle there must be little manure, and that with little manure there must be light crops. SOLON ROBINSON observed in regard to feeding root crops, that the bad taste imparted to the butter by feeding turnips could be removed by putting a piece of charcoal into the milk before churning, which would disinfect it thoroughly. Mr. CARPENTER, of Chemung, explained his mode of ventilating stables, and of fastening cattle by stancheons, which method he held to be the best. Ventilation of stables was considered highly important by all. Mr. CLARK, of Otsego, brought up the subject of using SCHOOLEY'S Fruit and Milk Preservatory for cooling milk. His experience was somewhat against the practicability of using the preservatory for milk, as the frequent entrance for dairy purposes would raise the temperature too high for making the ice. The general testimony, however, was highly in favor of its use as a fruit and meat preservatory. All the testimony was conclusive in favor of the profit of dairy farming over the raising of cereals. The great profit of dairy farming was declared to be in the ability by it to restore the products to the soil, while in cereal farming there was little or no compensation. Butter was considered one of the best products of farms, chiefly when distant from markets where milk could be readily sold. The process of farming was fairly discussed, and the most experienced farmers agreed that butter was better, and could be longer preserved, by churning the milk and cream together. In conversation with Mr. LOUIS BUCKWAY, he gives as the *rationale* for this that the globular form of the butter atoms is not destroyed, and the oleane and stearine separated by the working. Mr. ROBINSON observed that the most economical process of husking corn was practised at the South, where the corn was simply plucked and piled in covered stacks, leaving the husking for the less hurried portion of the year, the Fall and Winter months.

The crowd has much increased, to-day, as well as the exhibitors of cattle and sheep, and the show of the former, already declared the finest ever made by the State Society, and equal to any previous one in the country, is now still fair.

The list of breeders of cattle present has a striking peculiarity distinguishing it from former years, as it is made up of farmers in active life. There are fifty-one exhibitors of cattle, and more than four-fifths are workingmen in agriculture.

I recognize several of the leading fancy stock breeders present, but some have abandoned the business and others are not exhibiting.

The fact is, the breeding of good stock (perhaps not so very refined in its delicacy of breeding) has fallen into a larger class, and one that will extract a better pecuniary result from it. The stock exhibited, with the exception, perhaps, of the Durham, does not seem to have been finished up to order; not so bloated up with fat, for the occasion, as in former shows; and even the Durhams seem to be in as comfortable a condition, regarding excessive obesity, as this easily fat-producing race can be expected to be.

Exhibitors seem to have learnt a lesson from former years, when the judges refused to be deceived by roundness of outline. There are fifteen exhibitors of sheep, of which Onondaga County produces some of the finest long wooled.

Of Swine, the entries are not as numerous, nor the animals as fine as one would expect. The preponderance of breed is largely in favor of Suffolk and Essex. Few or none of those monstrous coarse breeds which formerly crowded the Fairs of the State Society, are visible—the small-boned, compact swine seem to have driven them out.

Ninety-four exhibitors of Horses have entered their stock, of which fifty-one are residents of Onondaga County. It must not, however, be hastily concluded that this is indicative of the possession of a proportionate number of superior animals. Not only has vicinity and ease of access contributed to the large number, but it is more than whispered by the officers that entries have been made by those who wished a free entrance for themselves and free stabling for their animals. There is no doubting the fact, however that there are a very considerable number of good and some nearly first-rate, carriage and road horses owned in Syracuse and vicinity.

But it is a lamentable fact that all the shows are deficient, indeed almost destitute of good, not to say first-rate farm horses. Luxury is served in every whim and caprice. Stately carriage-horses prance and minuet over the ground; fast trotters clatter with their light wagons and light drivers behind them; splendid stallions chafe and fret on the bit; but where are the strong, active-walking and steady-pulling animals, who are in the world's service to the farmer what the farmer himself is to the more graceful but less needed members of society. Of agricultural machinery there is more than enough. Acre after acre is burdened with every contrivance intended to ameliorate the labor of producing and saving farm products, and although some fall short of that object, and not a few actually increase it, yet there is, on the whole, a large progress over former years. Only the most effective and novel will be noticed. After the cumbrous, expensive and complicated farm steam-engines which have been exhibited for some years, it is encouraging to see the light, compact and simple portable engine of A. U. & E. D. WOOD, of Utica. Without being encumbered with the expense of a wheel carriage, it is so placed upon its bed that it is readily moved from place to place. The one on exhibition is of four-horse power, costing about the same as a good pair of mules—$375—and performing double the labor in some of the necessary operations of a farm. It works beautifully, seems durable, and has one valuable peculiarity in the position of the fire under the boiler.

Yet this very engine may be excelled next year so far that it will be no more thought of than a last Winter's snow-drift.

The precarious tenure by which inventors hold their brain-racking contrivances, is well exhibited here by the improvements upon some of the first ingenious labor-saving inventions. No sooner does a tinkering genius, who has half starved himself and family for ten years to perfect his idea, put it into bodily shape, when a neighbor, with only half his skill and talent, patents an improvement which would never have had an existence but for the original, and this latter tenants the lumber-room thereafter.

The twenty or more mowing and reaping machines bear evidence of this. Every contrivance is exhausted in the endeavor to escape conflict with RUSSEY's knife and attachment. The first is made to play in all kinds of slots and grooves, but none of them are free from an objection which his avoids—the clogging of the knives.

A desideratum in these machines seems to be met by one or more of the one-horse mowers and reapers exhibited. The necessity of attaching by a pair of shafts, seems to have driven them all to a very important improvement, which they, however, hold in common with some of the two-horse machines. The first class all run on two wheels, by which the side draft is immensely reduced, and the durability of the machine increased. The proportionate lightness is of course secured at the expense of width of swath, but not quite in the proportion one would expect from the reduction of power. Another important improvement is effected by raising the cutter bar in turning. One machine, in performing this operation, adjusts the movable seat so as to preserve the balance.

A great variety of straw cutters, as usual, are bisecting the small handfuls of straw carefully fed to them, but that great desideratum of a cutter which will cut a Winter's stock of dry, hard, silicious cornstalks, and occasionally a hickory hoop pole or axe helve that finds its way in, without going to pieces, has not yet appeared. But there is progress even in straw and stalk cutters. The old revolving cylinder of knives is greatly distanced, and by reverting back to the old dangerous-looking scythe-blade for its basis, two very good machines have been produced. One works in a horizontal disk, with knives of two feet sweep, which tends to give the power needed for the work of the farmer. What it will prove, in actual farm service, remains to be seen, for this is the only test of farm machinery.

Every exhibitor confidently and vehemently assures one of the perfection of his machine, and capacity of *boring* is not confined to the inventors of augers and gimlets. Another straw cutter very nearly approaches my idea of the necessity of such a machine, and none but one who, like your correspondent, has straightened up an aching backbone after cutting the morning feed of the cattle, can appreciate its advantages. A whole bundle of straw may be cut through at a sweep, and there is not much more material to get out of order than in a jack-knife; and strange to say, it is a modification of the old short scythe blade. A good machine is the clover thresher and cleaner, but so complicated that it would need a machinist always at hand, and besides it has the common fault of most of the agricultural implements exhibited, it is so fancily varnished and painted, and inlaid with black walnut, that one would expect to see it put into a glass case instead of the barn. When will agricultural-machine builders learn that farmers are not deceived in the durability and efficiency of a machine by its varnish. A gigantic potato digger exhibited, will one day be lightened and simplified into a reasonably proportioned and effective machine.

I do not know that the new self-raking mower exhibited, will perform the labor effectively and economically, but it looks well, and operates upon a new and simple plan. There is none of that wide sweeping contrivance for raking, that always suggests, when in acting, that something has broke loose, and is flying off. The rake slides on a bar, behind the gathered grain, and at the will of the driver scrapes off its load. Whether this one performs the labor well or not, some machine will be made to do it.

I have several times made the tour of the fruits in company with Mr. CHARLES DOWNING, of Newburgh; Mr. L. E. BUCKMAN, of Georgia; Mr. SAUL, of Newburgh, and other eminent pomologists, and some notes of the exhibition will be presented to-morrow.

The Cattle were paraded before the Judges this afternoon, and a new and praiseworthy feature in awarding prizes was exhibited—the prize animals were announced immediately. The best fine, middle and long-wool Sheep, seem to be held in few hands, or the premiums are not fairly distributed, DAVIS COBBIT, of Onondaga, taking the highest premium for Saxons; for two-year old buck, $10; second do., $8; best pen of two-year old ewes, $10; best pen of ewes under two years, $10; best pen of buck lambs, $5; best sample of five fleeces, silver medal. HUNGERFORD & BRODIE: Long Wools—Best two year old buck, $10; second do., $8; best five ewes, two-years old, $10; second, $8; best pen five ewes, under two years, $10; best pen three buck lambs, $5; best pen three ewe lambs, $5. SAMUEL THORNE: Middle Wools—Best buck, two years, $10; best buck under two years, $10; third do., $5.

The discussion of other topics is now in progress and well attended. T. W. F.

Third Day's Proceedings.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SYRACUSE, Thursday, Oct. 7.

This, the third day of the Fair, opened with showers, which continued, more or less, all day; but they did not materially interfere with the enjoyment of the fair. The rain, however, had an effect on the receipts, which, although exceeding yesterday's total, fell short of the third day's receipts last year at Buffalo.

One of the most pleasant features of to-day's proceedings was the presentation of a splendid prize banner from the State of Massachusetts. It is blue silk, and is edged and fringed with gold. The pole is gilt, and is surmounted with a very handsome gilt eagle. The banner bears the inscription on one side: "State Prize Banner awarded to the New-York State Agricultural Society at the third national exhibition of imported blood and American breed Horses at Springfield, Massachusetts, 1858."

On the other side is a magnificent painting of ROSA BONHEUR'S celebrated horse scene, and the words: "State Prize Banner."

The presentation was made by SOLON ROBINSON, in an appropriate speech, on behalf of the Massachusetts State Society.

WASHINGTON HUNT was present to-day. The Committee on Mechanical Inventions examined the entries to-day, but they were so numerous and presented so many indications of inventive genius, that it was difficult to discriminate. Many of the inventions are of decided utility. The domestic articles also elicited much admiration from the judges for quality and numbers.

Some splendid display of butter, cheese, and other articles of domestic consumption were made. J. A. THURBER & SON, of Syracuse, obtained the first premium and high commendations for their display of bread in all the varieties, showing how economically the article can be made.

Among the inventions is a corn-husking chair from Rochester. It is very simple, and is much approved. A person sits in the chair and by a movement corn is husked and thrown into a basket. Two articles in the way of beds seem good. One is a Saratoga invention, the springs of which are inclosed in an air-tight chamber, with horse-hair stuffing at the top and vent-holes beneath for the passage of air to ventilate the bed. The other is a New-York article, consisting of very elastic strong spring-boards.

The ingenuity expended on the models is remarkable. Houses, showing patent roofings, beautifully constructed; miniature railroad sleeping-cars, and machinery of all kinds are on exhibition. The hall of this department is a perfect Babel with the encomiums of the inventors in explaining their various articles. Michigan sends an ingenious house-warmer, by steam-pipes. Ohio furnishes a safety steam-boiler alarm, that can be set to blow a whistle at any required depth of water: also, an ingenious corn-planter, worked by one man and one horse, digging and planting two rows at same time. Wisconsin has a patent gate on exhibition, apparently the best in the Fair. Massachusetts has a large number of patents one for paring, coring, and slicing apples, works very rapidly; another for sleeping-cars, claiming an improvement on WOODWORTH'S, by doing away with partitions, and making the car in the day a full-sized day car. Among the agricultural machines there is great variety and ingenuity. The largest exhibitors are EMERY BROTHERS, of Albany; and R. L. ALLEN, of New-York. Both have a number of valuable farming implements at work, driven by horse power and steam.

CITY POLITICS.

Interesting Meeting at Tammany Hall—Arrangements for the Primary Election—Anti-Douglas Resolutions Squelched.

The Democratic (Sweeney) Rebublican General Committee met last evening at Tammany Hall for the purpose of making arrangements for the primary election for delegates to the various nominating Conventions.

Postmaster ISAAC V. FOWLER presided, in the absence of the regular Chairman; and Mr. WILLIAMS of the First Ward, and Mr. VANDERHEYDEN of the Sixteenth Ward, acted as Secretaries.

After some preliminary matters, it was ordered that the Democratic electors should meet in their respective Wards on Monday evening next, to elect delegates to a County Convention, to a Judicial Convention and to the different Congressional and Assembly Conventions.

The plan adopted, after a little opposition, was similar to that for the selection of delegates to the Syracuse State Convention, viz.: That the members of the General Committee should have power to name the Inspectors of Election in their respective Wards and designate the places of voting.

The names of the Inspectors and the places of voting were then reported and adopted.

Towards the close of the meeting Mr. MAY, of the Sixteenth Ward, offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, We have witnessed with great regret the course pursued by the Hon. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, Senator from Illinois, at the last session of Congress and since its adjournment; and,

Whereas, We can find no justification for his course in opposition to the present Administration, and particularly in opposition to the admission of Kansas as a State with the Lecompton Constitution; therefore,

Resolved, That we believe him solely actuated by a selfish desire to revenge himself upon an Administration which he found too honest and too firm to lend its entire power to subserve his ambitious designs.

Resolved, That we heartily condemn the action of the said Hon. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, in opposing the great party to which he owes his present honorable position as a United States Senator; that we have no sympathy whatever with him or his coadjutors in their present treacherous movement, which only tends to distract and divide the only national party, whose measures and principles are alone the conservators of the people's rights and liberties in whatever State or Territory they may reside.

Resolved, That we take pleasure in reassuring our present Chief Magistrate of our abiding confidence in his perfect ability to so manage the affairs of our Government, both at home and abroad, as to cause the prosperity and growth of the Republic.

These resolutions were finally referred to a Committee of Three to report upon—after which the Committee adjourned.

Our Reporter was not permitted to be present at the meeting, and after its adjournment he was unable to learn any details of its proceedings from the Secretaries, because (as they said) Assistant Postmaster NELSON J. WATERBURY had taken away their minutes.

He ascertained, however, from other parties who were present, that the resolutions censuring Mr. DOUGLAS created the greatest consternation, as only a few had anticipated the introduction of any such.

A painful desire to shirk this discussion was apparent.

Their mover (Mr. MAY) warmly advocated their adoption.

Capt. RYNDERS did the same thing moderately.

Supervisor ELIJAH F. PURDY, "The War Horse," indignantly opposed them, and censured the gentleman who offered them, and accused him of being a "disorganizer."

EMANUEL B. HART, Surveyor of the Port, (so said our informant,) moved that they be laid on the table! and failing in this, moved that they be referred to a committee of three.

Postmaster FOWLER, the Chairman, said not a word!

The motion to refer was finally carried by a large majority.

The result was received in silence. The whole scene was painful to a degree, and at its termination the members adjourned sadly and in haste.

Fire in a Philadelphia Printing Establishment.

From the Bulletin of Last Evening.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock, this afternoon, a fire broke out around the boiler in the basement of the five-storied building on the south side of Carter-street, above Second, occupied by the *Sunday Dispatch* as their press establishment, and by FORNEY'S *Press* as composing-rooms. The flames spread with great rapidity through the basement, and almost as soon as they were discovered the smoke poured upward through the building, and issued in clouds from all the upper windows. The fifth story is used as the composing room of Col. FORNEY'S *Press*, and the hands were at work at their cases when the fire broke out. So rapid was the increase of the smoke that these men had to fly for their lives, and some hesitated before they descended the stairs, about the propriety of leaping from the windows. All got safely out, however.

The hose was attached to the stationary engine at Dr. JAYNE'S Building, and a steady and powerful stream of water was directed upon the flames, deadening them in a few minutes, and preventing their further spread. The firemen were in service with as little delay as possible, but the powerful stream from Dr. JAYNE'S stationary steam-engine left but little for them to do.

The danger done to the building is not important, [illegible] to the wood-work immediately in the neighborhood of the boiler. No water was thrown above the first floor, and the damage above this floor is little or nothing. The large new cylinder press upon which the *Sunday Dispatch* is printed, was very near the fire; but it sustained no damage except from water. The paper for the next edition of the *Dispatch* was ready for use. It was destroyed, involving a loss of about $300. The entire loss to the building and to its contents is covered by insurance.

STATEN ISLAND ARSON EXAMINATION.

Close of the Testimony—Summing Up of Counsel.

The examination in this case was concluded yesterday, and Counsel for the State and for the defence summed up the case. The Court assembled at 12 o'clock, when WM. CISCO, DAVID McLYMAN and Dr. WALLER were the last witnesses called. The testimony of the first two witnesses proved that under the management of former Health Officers, stevedores, laborers and bargemen were allowed free intercourse with their families and the outside public while engaged in unloading vessels. In a word, that the regulations were much less stringent than those which are imposed by the present incumbent, Dr. THOMPSON. CISCO has been 42 years a ship-news collector at Staten Island, and his recollection of Quarantine management extended back almost to the first establishment of the institution. Dr. WALLER, the Deputy Health Officer, testified that the custom has been under the present administration, to detain stevedores five and six days in Quarantine after they have been at work on board of infected ships. Of his own knowledge, stevedores had not got out without passes, but he had heard that such was the case in some instances. An armed police was the only means to keep them in. Information is given to agents of steamships to have baggage ventilated on board the vessels during the voyage, and houses are sometimes built expressly on deck for that purpose. A short recess was taken, after which Mr. ANTHON, counsel for the defence, moved for the discharge of the prisoners. His speech occupied some two hours in its delivery, and consisted of a review of all the testimony in the case, and a learned and eloquent argument in support of the points adduced. He cited numerous authorities in support of these positions. His address was listened to with great attention.

After a brief address, Judge DEAN addressed the Court at some length in support of the following points:

1. It has been established by the evidence on this examination that the Quarantine on the 1st September last was a public and private nuisance.
2. Independently of the evidence on this examination, the fact of the Quarantine being then under indictment by the Grand Jury of the County, and that the Board of Health of the town where it was located had declared it a nuisance, stops every magistrate and officer of the County from denying that it was a nuisance.
3. It follows as a legal and logical deduction from these, that no offence has been committed in abating the nuisance, and consequently that the prisoners must be discharged.
4. The fact that the State has taken thirty acres of land, erected pest-houses and there quartered its political paupers—as stevedores, lightermen, bargemen, apothecaries, doctors, and others, lazzaroni—to prey upon the commerce and trifle with the health of the surrounding inhabitants, does not legalize larceny or take from the citizen the inalienable right to appeal to the *higher law* of self-defence, and overruling necessity in removing, and if need be, destroying, an impending danger.

RUFUS W. PECKHAM, Esq., representing the State, closed. He said: "I shall leave wholly untouched the great body of the speech of my learned friend who last addressed the Court, which he said was addressed to your honor; and if he had not told us that, we should have been at a loss to know whom he meant. I do not propose to make a speech. I shall endeavor to argue the questions which legitimately bear upon this case, and that very briefly. The charge here is arson—the burning of these buildings. It is proved they are burned, and partially acknowledged that these defendants were participators in the burning, and were the leaders in the transactions. Although one witness says Mr. THOMPSON set fire to one of the beds, that is not material. They encouraged the crowd, and the acts of those who did it. Here is a plain case of crime, unless there is a justification. I don't care to enlarge a word upon the magnitude of the crime, or upon the occasion of its commission. The cost of the buildings, whether three or four hundred thousand dollars, is of no consequence; in regard to this crime, if they were worth only a hundred, it would be equally a crime. The sole defence interposed here is that these buildings were a public and private nuisance; the last counsel did not seem to make up his mind which—probably both. If a public nuisance, they had a right to abate it, and probably did. (Mr. PECKHAM here paid a handsome compliment to the argument of Mr. ANTHON.) I shall have little to say, because I do not consider the occasion warrants it. I shall briefly notice a few o his (ANTHON'S) points. He says the place was a nuisance, and the evidence shows it. I beg leave to say it was not a nuisance, in fact nor in law. Was it a nuisance in fact—these buildings which have been destroyed? To settle that question we must look at the evidence, not considering the law but the fact. Witness says these buildings were a public nuisance; the grounds were never a nuisance, and there is scarcely anything rising to the dignity of an allegation that the grounds were a nuisance. Nothing shows that disease ever spread outward from the grounds. The testimony of Dr. HARRIS—because I am free to say the Islanders regarded it an onerous burden, I was willing to throw this investigation as widely open as possible—take Dr. HARRIS, who begins from the beginning of the organization of this establishment. He tells you that he has never known any disease communicated from these premises except in 1856, when a woman came into the hospital, took a disease, and went out and died. A physician from New-York took it, and a week after he died. That was at a time when the place was infected. He had never been able to trace a case of yellow fever going from the hospital grounds from the beginning of the institution to the present day. That yellow fever existed in 1841, 1848 and 1856 as epidemic, but every man proves that it did not come from the Quarantine grounds. Dr. ANDERSON, a very gentlemanly and intelligent man, thought, perhaps, that the iron scow had endangered two girls, but it was evident from the basis a very uncertain opinion. The same witness tells of a case of cholera in 1854 which arose outside the walls, and another in 1846 or '47 of Dr. VANDYKE communicating a case of small-pox to his wife, or some other person. Upon this testimony you could make every doctor's house and every doctor's office a nuisance, because he may have been in there to attend a patient, and gone somewhere else and communicated the disease. And if their residence is a nuisance, it might be destroyed. It is a compliment to this Institution to say that since its commencement in 1779 only one case of small-pox occurred, and three or four persons with cholera in 1834. Now that there were persons in 1856 attached to the establishment that had the yellow fever and died, doesn't prove anything, does it? They have proved affirmatively that in 1855-'56 the yellow fever was taken from the anchorage, and you can't infer the place a nuisance from any such proof.

I shall take no time with regard to the clothes washed in the establishment in 1856. The women who washed the clothes that year, died there, but then the fever was epidemic at that time. Does the burning of these buildings touch the iron scow? Supposing that has scattered infection every day in the week, does that make the buildings a nuisance? Admitting that, there is no sort of proof in it. This smoke has endangered no one, and even Mr. LOCKE, as well as his family, seem to be in good health, and they have suffered no inconvenience in consequence of the smoke of this iron scow. Suppose the stevedores had all been kept outside, does that make the buildings a nuisance? When the common law enables a party to abate a nuisance, his action extinguishes the nuisance. To extinguish this nuisance the scow should have been sunk, and the stevedores shot, if you had possessed the courage and valor to act up to the principles here laid down. Wasn't there more of a nuisance the very moment they burned down those buildings than they had before? While the buildings remained you had more protection. The stevedores are compelled to live outside now. So, on this pretended plea of abating a nuisance, you create one. I will tell you a better way: You can go and burn New-York, because that will stop commerce, and the ships will not come there any more, and there will be no more fear of the spread of the yellow fever. Now Quarantine is not a nuisance at all; it never was a nuisance. The question was frequently put, and it appeared that though the vessels were dangerous, the hospitals were not, and the institution might be put at Castle Garden without danger to the City. It is quite clear that the stationing of infected ships here has been an injury to the business interest and prosperity of the Island, but that don't make a nuisance in this case. I will say a word here about the Board of Health of the town of Castleton. It has never *ordered* the nuisance to be abated, but rather *advised* it, and the mode of doing it shows that the defendants had, no confidence in their action, because if they had they should have done it in the open day. The learned counsel proceeded in the same strain at some length, concluding with an allusion to what he termed an unwarrantable appeal on the part of Judge DEAN, (that he would decide the question in such a manner as to protect the pockets of the people of Richmond County.) If he thought his honor was capable of being influenced by such a consideration, he would not waste a minute's time with this argument. You might discharge the prisoners, and receive the approval of this audience laboring under temporary excitement, but, Sir, you never on God's earth get your own. If you acted upon the suggestion my friend forgot himself in making; if you could so far forget the dignity of your office as the minister of the law to discharge the prisoners upon such grounds, the cheeks of your children's children will tingle with shame.

In this strain Mr. PECKHAM continued for some time. On [illegible] announced that he would reserve his decision for perhaps a week or ten days.

Coroner's Inquests.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE OF A YOUNG GIRL.—SARAH BILLINGS, a young girl, 18 years of age, who lived with her parents at No. 6 James-slip, and who had been missing for a week, was found drowned yesterday morning at the foot of Catharine-street. Coroner HILLS held an inquest on the body. A female companion of the girl testified that the deceased told her that her parents kept her confined so closely to the house that she meant to commit suicide. The father stated that he kept his daughter home to prevent her getting into bad company and being led astray. As there were no marks of violence upon the body, the Jury rendered a verdict of "Supposed suicide by drowning."

FATAL FALL.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of ANN MAHAN, an Irish woman aged 30, who died from injuries received by falling out of the upper window of No. 187 East Thirteenth-street. A verdict of "Accidental death" was rendered.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

Contents for Saturday, Oct. 9.

I.—THE BURNING OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE—Full Particulars of the Event—Complete Inventory of exhibited Articles Destroyed, with the Names and Addresses of Exhibitors—The Statuary Destroyed.

II.—THE MONTAUK POINT MYSTERY EXPLAINED—A New-York Slave Ship Scuttled off Long Island.

III.—THE STATE FAIR AT SYRACUSE—Our Correspondence.

IV.—THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH—Its Condition.

V.—EDITORIAL ARTICLES—The Administration and the Democracy—Buenos Ayres and the Argentine—The case of Ronquin—The Minister to Spain Appointed—Air and Water—Mexican Affairs in England—Fair of the American Institute—The Canvass in California.

VI.—THE BURNT STEAMSHIP—Twenty-two more Persons Saved from the Wreck of the *Austria*—Complete Lists of the Saved and Lost.

VII.—SWITZERLAND—Incidents of Travel—Editorial Correspondence of the TIMES.

VIII.—OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

IX.—OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

X.—OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

XI.—NEWS FROM EUROPE—By the *Arago* and *Hammonia*.

XII.—SUMMARIES OF NEWS FOR THE WEEK—Domestic, City and Commercial.

XIII.—AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT—Full Reports of the Produce, Live Stock and Breadstuffs Markets of the City for the Week—Interesting Items for Farmers.

THE WEEKLY TIMES is sent to subscribers by Mail or Express, at the following rates per annum:

One Copy	$2 00
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Ten Copies, to one address, for	$12 00
Twenty Copies, to one address, for	$20 00

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Additions may at any time be made to Clubs by the party in whose name the Club stands, on terms of first remittance.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published twice a week, and containing all the reading matter of the Daily, is sent to Subscribers at the rate of THREE DOLLARS per annum.

Payment in all cases is required invariably in advance; and no papers will ever be sent until the receipt of the money. BILLS OF ALL SPECIE-PAYING BANKS RECEIVED AT PAR. All orders must be addressed to the PUBLISHERS OF THE WEEKLY TIMES, corner Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The Crystal Palace Fire.

We specially invite the public to an examination of our Safe, which *passed through* the GREAT FIRE OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE, and, (although the door was not locked, and evidently but imperfectly closed,) it is in a condition *to withstand another test*, and we feel assured *its contents would come out unharmed*.

The public will distinguish between *this Safe*, that was closed, *though not locked*, and those of our make which were left *wide open*, and, of course, destroyed.

STEARNS & MARVIN,
Manufacturers, for seventeen years, of the
WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE,
No. 40 Murray-st.

Singer's Sewing Machine—Importantto the Public.—A new family Sewing Machine, combining the latest improvements, at the extreme low price of FIFTY DOLLARS.

The prices of all our standard machines have been greatly reduced. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, it is well known, though dearer in price, have always been cheaper in fact, considering what they will do, than any other. The prices are now reduced so that all must be satisfied. Call and examine the new machines at the low prices.

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Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALL'S PATENT POWDER-PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any Safe in the world. Also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes, of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate, &c.

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They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
New style, price $50.
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FIRE-PROOF SAFES.
Seventeen years in use and have never failed.
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NEVER FAILS

to destroy and eradicate all vermin. Houses, stores, ships, hotels, &c., kept free by contract. F. V. RUSHTON, general agent, Nos. 10 Astor House and 417 Broadway, corner Canal-st. Proprietor's depot No. 612 Broadway, corner Houston-st.

Barry's Tricopherous

is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

For Beautifying and Invigorating the Hair, we know of no article so universally approved of as Jules Hauel's Eau Lustrale Hair Restorative; it cleanses and renders the hair bright and glossy, imparting to it a balmy fragrance, while it promotes its healthy growth and restores it when impaired. Sold by all druggists, and at Jules Hauel & Co.'s, Perfumers and Importers, Philadelphia. At wholesale in New-York, by CARY, HOWARD & SANGER, Chambers-st., and at retail, by FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, Nos. 10 Astor House, and 417 Broadway.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co., No. 495 Broadway, having greatly increased their facilities for manufacturing, have resolved to reduce the prices of their celebrated Family Machines, so as to place them within the reach of all. The prices from this date will be from $50 to $125—removing all temptation to infringers or patronage to infringers.

These Machines are unquestionably the best in use for family sewing.

Parties Furnished

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

H. MAILLARD begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has recently returned from Europe, and has the choicest selection of Parisian styles, such as new moulds for ice cream, mottoes, flowers, &c., in every variety, suitable for weddings and evening parties. Experienced waiters, silver, China, &c., furnished. Apply at No. 621 Broadway.

Soluble Glass, Chemicals, Metals, Cognac Oil, Flavorings, &c., Fire-water, rust and mildew-proof preparation, Oils, Rum, Juniper, Lavender, Neroly and Geranium, Electrotypers' Plumbago, Stove-polishers' Black Lead, Asbest, Bismuth, Malva Flower, Platina, Cadmium, Manganese, Nickel, &c., for sale by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 143 Maiden-lane.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Wigs $8, Toupees $5, at Cameron's manufactory, No. 199 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, the only place where a first-rate article can be had at reasonable prices. We challenge the world to produce a better. A large assortment of ladies' hair work at equally low prices.

The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers. J. & S. SAUNDERS,
Store No. 7 Astor House.

Hernia Cured by Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.—Reference to all the principal surgeons and physicians of this City. Call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Also, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, &c. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

Fancy Cutlery.—A large variety of sportsmen's pen and pocket knives, of the most rare and beautiful patterns, many of which have never been before imported, for sale by J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House.

Dr. R. Goodale, at No. 3 Bond-street, New-York, may be consulted on all derangements arising from catarrh, and positive and uniform relief afforded in the most aggravated and formidable cases.

Madame Lola Montez,

Countess of Landsfeldt, will deliver her celebrated LECTURE ON ROME, in aid of the Rev. Ralph Hoyt's Church, at Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, 1858. Doors open at 7. Lecture commences at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at all the music and Bookstores.

Crystal Palace.—Ladies, if you wish gaiter and button boots, from 12s. to 20s.; slippers, ties and buskins, 6s. to 10s.; boys', Misses' and children's boots and shoes, with India rubber shoes of all the various styles, patronize J. B. MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Fits! Fits!! Fits!!!—Hart's Vegetable Extract is the only reliable remedy of the present day for the cure of fits, epileptic or otherwise. No family should be without it. Thousands of lives have been saved by its timely use. Sold at No. 58 Dey-st., New-York.

Epilepsy.—This hideous disease no longer incurable. HART'S Vegetable Extract is a sure remedy for its destruction; has been in use many years, and is known by everybody. Sold at No. 58 Dey-st., N. York.

Herron Sewing Machine Co.'s New Patent Sewing Machine, only $25; superior to the highest price machines in capacity and durability. No. [illegible] Broadway.

To Invalids.—A physician of reputation and skill will take charge of one or more invalids, to whom a change of climate is desirable, during the Fall and Winter months. Applications addressed to M. D., Post-Office, Bible House, will receive attention.

MARRIED.

POILLON—BERTHOLF.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 6, at the Church of the Ascension, by the Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, SEAMAN POILLON, to CHARLOTTE E., daughter of Danl. V. H. Bertholf, Esq., all of this City.

SANDFORD—TAYLOR.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 5, at Calvary Baptist Church, by the Rev. A. D. Gillette, D. D., JAMES SANDFORD, Esq., to LAURA, daughter of Hon. Henry J. Taylor, all of this City.

SHEPPARD—COLT.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 7, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. S. D. Burchard, JOHN K. SHEPPARD to SARAH W. COLT, only daughter of the late Thomas Colt, formerly merchant of this City.

MORRISON—FIELD.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 7, by the Rev. Dr. John Thomson, WILLIAM A. MORRISON to SARAH ANN, eldest daughter of R. M. Field, Esq., all of this City.

SMITH—SMITH.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, Oct. 7, by the Rev. E. L. Janes, ALONZO D., eldest son of the late Hiram G. Smith to DELIA, third daughter of George W. Smith, Esq., all of Brooklyn, E. D.

ALLERTON—MABBETT.—At Dover Plains, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 5, by the Rev. C. B. Post, Mr. GEO. M. ALLERTON, of New-York, to Miss LOIS M., only daughter of the late Deacon Seneca Mabbett, of Dover.

VAN RENSSELAER—SCHUYLER.—At Woodlawn, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 6, by the Rev. H. B. Sherman, S. VAN CORTLANDT VAN RENSSELAER and SARAH JAUNCEY, daughter of Arent H. Schuyler, Esq.

RICHEY—BACOT.—At Jersey City, on Thursday, Oct. 7, at Grace Church, by the Rev. Milo Mahan, D. D., the Rev. THOMAS RICHEY, Rector of Mount Calvary Church, Baltimore, to EMMA CECILIA, daughter of the late Peter Bacot, of Charleston, S. C.

CHURCH—ROBBINS.—In Salisbury, Litchfield County, Conn., on Wednesday, Oct. 6, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. A. Reed, ALONZO W. CHURCH, of Davenport, Iowa, and MARY A., eldest daughter of S. S. Robbins, Esq.

BANKS—RIGGS.—In Tarrytown, on Thursday, Oct. 7, by the Rev. David Buck, Mr. WRIGHT BANKS, of Northampton, Mass., to Miss ADA RIGGS, of the former place.

HILLARD—PITNEY.—At Mendham, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 6, by the Rev. J. H. Brayton, HENRY HILLARD, of Peapack, N. J., to LYDIA C., daughter of Mahlon Pitney, Esq., of the former place.

COMSTOCK—AYERS.—At New-Canaan, Conn., on Thursday, Oct. 7, by the Rev. Frederick Williams, WILLIAM T. COMSTOCK, of New-York, to EMMA A., daughter of H. L. Ayres, Esq., of the former place.

FRASER—COOK.—At Troy, on Wednesday, Oct. 6, by the Rev. Geo. W. Baldwin, HENRY F. FRASER, of New-York, to GERTRUDE M., daughter of Alanson Cook, Esq., of Troy.

DIED.

SLAIN.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 7, MARGARET, wife of William Slain, aged 31 years, 6 months, and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, from her late residence, No. 100 Division-st., at 2 o'clock.

STORM.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 6, THEODORA MAGDALENA STORM, only daughter of Stephen Storm.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, on Saturday afternoon, the 9th inst., at 4 o'clock precisely, without further invitation.

FARMER.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 6, at the residence of C. S. Watrous, No. 118 West 16th-st., Mrs. J. FARMER, of Syracuse.

Funeral service at the Presbyterian Church, Hempstead, L. I., on Sunday, Oct. 10, at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

HALL.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 6, Mrs. ANN HALL, widow of Wm. Hall, aged 75 years.

Her friends, and those of her son, Wm. F. Hall, and of her sons-in-law, Nathan Lane and Geo. Williams, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of Geo. Williams, No. 297 Broome-st., this day, (Friday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

WHITE.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 5, JOSEPH M., son of Eli White.

His friends and relatives, and those of his father and father-in-law, Japhet Bishop, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from 65 5th-av., this day, (Friday,) at 3 P. M., without further invitation.

WEEKS.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 6, Mrs. MARY TYLEE WEEKS, widow of Jacob Weeks, in the 85th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her sons, Nathaniel T., Samuel, Jacob, Carlyle T. and Benjamin T. Weeks, and of her son-in-law, Stephen C. Burdett, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, at 4 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 166 East 10th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

FROST.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 7, ISAAC C. FROST, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on seventh day (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 366 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, without further invitation.

VAN DYKE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, Oct. 7, Mrs. SOPHIA LOUISA, wife of Nelson Van Dyke, aged 30 years, 1 month and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 249 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

GOODS FROM AUCTION.

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Nos. 320 and 322 Broadway,
Corner of Pearl-st.,

Are now prepared to exhibit, from the recent sale, large line of

PLAIN MERINOS,
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Will be sold by the lot or piece, at a small advance.

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IN CHOICE AND DESIRABLE STYLES,
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In store and now landing,
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Corner of Pearl-st.

A LIBERAL OFFER.—DRS. RADWAY & CO. are so confident of the curative efficacy of RADWAY'S Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent and Regulating Pills, that they will enter into bonds of One Hundred Thousand Dollars to support the widows and orphans of every husband and father who dies under the treatment of either of these remedies, providing there is sufficient life in the system on the commencement of the remedies for these medicines to act upon. The present sickly season should warn every one to procure a bottle of the Ready Relief, and a box of the Regulating Pills. An application of the Relief, and a dose of the Pills, will in a few hours cure Sore Throat, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Biliousness, Fever, Agues, &c.; if in pain, apply the Relief if your bowels are deranged, and take a dose of the Regulating Pills. Office No. 162 Fulton-st.

BALLOU'S FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS—Made to order from measure and warranted to fit, at the shortest notice. Also, always on hand, a large variety of ready-made Shirts, Underwear, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., and received per every steamer the latest styles of English Scarfs, Tubular Ties, &c., &c.
BALLOU BROTHERS, No. 409 Broadway.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—SEND OR call for our circular containing the certificates of most miraculous cures of the most malignant nervous diseases, effected by the Antidote. We send them, post free, to any address. Our Antidote will annihilate all nervous affections, neuralgia, cough, astama, bronchitis, debility, mental and physical, &c. $1 per bottle.
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TO SOUTHRONS.—WE INVITE YOUR ATtention to the best assortment of Looking-Glasses in New-York. Pier, Mantel and Oval, of every style, cheap, at Friend BRADLEY'S, No. 156 William-st., corner of Ann.

ADVERTISING IN NEW-JERSEY.—S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st., are Agents for the New-Jersey Newspapers, appointed by an Editorial Convention. To see papers and prices, call at their office.

WILLIAMSBURG FLOUR AND GRAIN BAG MANUFACTORY.—Depot No. 151 West-st. corner of Murray New-York.

CHURCH'S GREAT PAINTING
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THESE TWO MAGNIFICENT PAINTINGS, together with an immense collection of choice and valuable Engravings, in packages of from $5 to $500 each, ARE TO BE PRESENTED to the general body of CASH SUBSCRIBERS for the *fac simile* of
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BURNING OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

GREAT LOSS, NOT BEFORE TOLD!

We desire to notify the numerous friends who favored us with their orders for Pure Milk during the last few days of the exhibition at the Crystal Palace, that, in the general conflagration, our order book was consumed; this will account for the apparent inattention to their favors.

We will feel obliged if they will forward a duplicate of their orders to our office, No. 35 Jane-st., which will be attended to with promptness. COLE & CARR.

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AN EXTENSIVE STOCK AT REDUCED PRICES.

Elegant Medallion, new styles	12s. to 15s. per yd.
Elegant Velvet, new styles	10s. to 13s. per yd.
English Tapestry and Brussels, new	7s. to 10s. per yd.
English and Domestic 3-ply, new styles	7s. to 9s. per yd.
English and Domestic Ingrain, new	4s. to 6s. per yd.

With a large stock of OIL-CLOTHS and other goods at equally low prices. SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.

NOVELTIES IN

FANCY HAIR-PINS, COMBS AND CACHE-PEIGNES,
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BRACELETS, DRESS BUTTONS, &c.,
together with many other new goods, now landing from steamer *Northern Light*, for sale to the trade by
HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,
No. 32 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

BROWN'S SELF-REGULATING

HOT-WATER FURNACE,
Manufactured and sold by
BROWN'S WATER-FURNACE COMPANY,
No. 274 Canal-st.

This Furnace has been in successful use for six years, and with the late improvements, is preëminently the best and most efficient apparatus for Warming and Ventilating Dwellings, Hospitals, School Buildings, &c. It affords an abundant supply of delicious air, of the temperature of Summer-heat, free from gas or dust, and no less pure than when taken from the external atmosphere.

This Furnace is adapted to buildings already occupied, and can be substituted for hot-air furnaces and other modes of heating known to be dangerous and detrimental to health.

Circulars, references and further particulars, can be obtained at the office of the Company, No. 274 Canal-st., three doors east of Broadway.
CHARLES ELLIS, Secretary.

JEWELRY VERY LOW.

All descriptions of gold jewelry for sale at retail, at less than usual prices, by G. C. ALLEN, importer of watches and jewelry, wholesale and retail.
No. 11 Wall-st., second floor.

STEAM ALE.

THE NEW-YORK STEAM BREWERY,
Nos. 38 and 40 Carmine-st., and No. 17 Downing-st.,
BREWERS OF
EXTRA SUPERIOR
PALE, AMBER AND XXX ALES
and
PORTERS,
for
DRAUGHT, BOTTLING AND SHIPPING.
Brewed by the new process of Steam.

The acknowledged superiority of the Malt Liquors brewed by this establishment renders it superfluous to enumerate its excellence over ales manufactured by the old process.

All Ales, Porters, &c., brewed by the New-York Steam Brewery are made from Prime Barley, Malt and Hops only. Office No. 38 Carmine-st.,
Between Bleecker and Bedford-sts.

A CANDID PHYSICIAN.

PULASKI, Oswego Co., N. Y., July 8, 1858.

DR. MOREHEAD:

DEAR SIR: I have for a year past been using your Magnetic Plaster, and as a *sedative, anodyne and strengthening plaster*, I consider it superior to all others of which I am acquainted. In fact, my partiality to it is so great that I neither use nor recommend any other when yours can be obtained.

Respectfully yours, J. N. BETTS, M. D.

Dr. BETTS is our best physician in this part of the country. He gave this unsolicited, knowing I was going to write you. F. JONES.

MOREHEAD'S MAGNETIC PLASTER is sold by all druggists everywhere. Price 25 cents a box.

THE COMET COMES AND DISAPPEARS.

The Magnetic Salve smiles on the sick, kisses him, heals him, and remains to comfort him. For sale by Dr. S. B. SMITH, No. 322 Canal-st., near Church, and by Druggists, also, at Gould's, Tribune Buildings, and at Millet's Music Store, No. 325 Broadway.

THE BURNING OF THE AUSTRIA,

THE COMET, PAUL MORPHY'S CHESS VICTORIES IN ENGLAND, the FORTS on FRASER'S RIVER, BRIGHAM YOUNG'S SHANTIES AT PROVO, will all be found, PROFUSELY and MAGNIFICENTLY ILLUSTRATED—together with the First Chapters of a NEW and THRILLING TALE, all the News of the week, Exclusive Correspondence from Sepoy Island to the Lounger, and several admirable Caricatures by JOHN LEECH, in this week's
HARPER'S WEEKLY—Price Five Cents.

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HARPER'S WEEKLY—Price Five Cents.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman a few ladies' or gentlemen's washing. Call at No. 285 East 9th-st., top floor, front room. Also, a respectable young woman wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or a good baker of bread, in a respectable family; can be seen for two days, if not engaged. The best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 285 East 9th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY OF EDUCATION, AND ACcustomed to travel, having recently resigned her position in a popular institute, would like to engage with a family going to Europe, either as governess or companion. She is a finished French scholar, and can produce the best references. Address Miss B., care of Box No. 3,824, Post-Office, New-York.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, OF REfined and cultivated mind, would devote her time and talents in return for a home for herself and daughter; has gained some celebrity as a writer and elocutionist; would take charge of a house or public institution, or join a party of means to give readings this Winter. References given. Address Madame GENLIS, Box No. 100 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG GIRL, WHO DOES NOT suffer from sea-sickness, is desirous to return to Great Britain, and would like to engage as nurse or lady's maid with some family who would pay her passage for her services on the voyage. Address, for three days, C. MARMION, or call at her present employer's, No. 223 Lexington-av., where satisfactory recommendations will be given.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, IN THE CITY OR country, as first-class cook, as good cook and to wash and iron, as nurse and seamstress, as waiter and chambermaid, as fine laundress and chambermaid, as seamstress and chambermaid, as dressmaker and seamstress, and to do general housework, by very competent girls. Call at E. CARROLLAS, No. 69 6th-av., near the Savings Bank.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, WITH excellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; understands meats and poultry, baking and pastry; wages $8 a month. Also, a regular waitress and chambermaid; does fine washing and ironing; does up shirts; wages $7. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., for three days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble young women, one as nurse and seamstress, and understands cutting and fitting children's dresses; the other as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; the best of City references can be given from their last places. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 137 East 29th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO FIND A HOME for her daughter, 14 years of age, as companion to a young lady, or in a school, where her services in teaching the English branches, with the rudiments of French and music, would be received for her board; is a pupil of the Sacred Heart. Address Madame GENLIS, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; understands all kinds of family sewing, and is willing and obliging in every capacity. Can be seen at her present employer's, Bond-st. House, No. 665 Broadway, room No. 43, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as waitress in a private family; is capable of discharging her duties as such; would do chamberwork and waiting in a plain family. The best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 194 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY, SMART GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do waiting alone, in a private family. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 131 West 16th-st., in the rear, between 7th and 8th avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT, trustworthy and economical woman; is a good, plain cook, excellent washer and ironer; makes good bread, biscuit, pies, cakes, &c., will be found willing and efficient in her duties. Ladies in want of a first-class servant apply to J. S. MORGAN, 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as seamstress in a private family; is a good hand at ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 182 7th-av., 3d floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, who has good City recommendations, a situation as seamstress; has no objection to do light chamberwork, and to take care of children. Call at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., Astor-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTable girls: the one to do general housework, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; both have good City references, and are willing to make themselves generally useful; will go separate or together. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE ACTIVE, good girls; one is an excellent cook; makes bread and plain pastry; would assist to wash and iron. The others are competent chambermaids, waitress and nurse and seamstress; have the best of reference; like the country. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, SITuations, one as professed cook in all its branches; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and to assist in washing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 283 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, COMPETENT WOman, a situation as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of meats and poultry and pastry; can give excellent reference. Call at No. 238 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., third floor, front room. Can be seen for two days. Is willing to assist with washing and ironing.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY AND WELL INformed young woman of high respectability, a situation as chambermaid, nurse, waitress and plain sewing; will be found competent, trustworthy, reliable and willing to make herself generally useful in any family requiring a permanent domestic. Apply at No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS—ONE of them English—situations as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children. Two good cooks or general houseworkers, and some small girls also want situations. They are well recommended. Apply at WALLACE'S Office, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT seamstress; can cut and fit children's, alter and remake ladies' dresses; is willing to assist in the nursery or chamberwork; no objection to the country; has excellent City reference; will answer calls from No. 4 Leroy-st., corner Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT young woman, as seamstress and to wait on an old lady, or to take care of grown children, or chamberwork. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for 2 days, at No. 2 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; best of City references given. Call at No. 153 East 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS AND chambermaid, by a very competent woman who thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen for one day at the residence of her present employer, No. 79 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to take care of one or two children and do plain sewing or light chamberwork. Can embroider nicely. Two years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 97 West 44th-st

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITUATIONS, one as cook, washer and ironer; the other to do chamberwork and waiting. Best of City reference given. Call at No. 121 West 29th-st. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl of respectable parentage, as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and to do plain sewing. Also, by a middle-aged American woman of high respectability, as housekeeper in a gentleman's family. Can be seen until engaged at No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation to do general housework; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 156 24th-st., near 2d-av., fourth floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a respectable young woman; is a good, neat sewer. No objection to do the chamberwork, if required. Call for two days at No. 244 East 9th-st., between the 1st and 2d avs., first floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A SITUation as nurse; can take charge of an infant from its birth. Most respectable City reference can be given. Apply at No. 91 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress. Has the very best of City references. Can be seen. for two days, at No. 85 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.—first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A SITUAtion as good cook. Would have no objection to assist in the washing, or as chambermaid and fine washer. Good City reference from last place. Call at No. 2 1st-st., third floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or as waitress, in a private family; good City reference given. Call at No. 207 East 21st-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, to cook and assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 244 East 9th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SMART AND tidy girl; is a good cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and waitress; can produce the best of references. Call at No. 122 Madison-avenue.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a steady woman; will assist in other work, if required. Most respectable City references can be given. Apply No. 91 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamberwork; is a first-rate laundress; best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 220 East 23d-st., third floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing; has good City reference. Apply at No. 146 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, PROTESTants, situations, one as cook and washer, the other as chambermaid and child's nurse, or seamstress. Call at No. 187 13th-st., corner of 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE BY A young American woman, who has lost her own baby. Apply at No. 207 8th-av.

RARE CHANCE—FOR AN INVALID OR ELDERly lady, or lady requiring a confidential housekeeper, to secure the services of a kind, healthy, competent young woman, who is perfectly reliable and trustworthy in any position, and willing to make herself useful. Any lady would be pleased with her appearance and appreciate her the more the longer she knows her. She will call at any reasonable hour in person, by addressing a note to Miss B. O. RORKE, No. 44 Suffolk-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble girls; one as good plain cook; is an excellent laundress, also understands baking; the other as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in the kitchen if required, or the washing or ironing; has excellent City reference from their last place, where they have lived 17 months. Call at No. 201 East 12th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or would do general housework, by a most respectable young woman, who has had several years experience in good families; she will be found very trustworthy and obliging, and come highly recommended. Call at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as a professed cook; understands cooking in all its branches, baking and pastries, and all kinds of desserts; the best of City references given. Call, for two days, at No. 97 7th-av., corner of 17th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUation in a small private family; she thoroughly understands all kinds of family cooking, and has lived for seven years in one family; unexceptionable City reference given; has no objection to go to Brooklyn. Apply at No. 77 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITuation as plain cook, or will do general housework in a small family; she is a first-rate washer and ironer; she is tidy and neat in her habits, and she has no relations in this country. Call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., near Spring, up stairs.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG AMERIcan girl desires a situation as saleswoman in some confectionery, retail fancy goods, or millinery store, on Broadway preferred; would be willing to engage for a moderate compensation. Address E. M. R. Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as laundress or to do chamberwork and fine washing; has good City reference from her last place, which she lived in five years; can be seen for two days, at No. 180 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman, as baby's nurse and seamstress, or would take charge of two small children; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 406 1st-av., corner 24th-st., front house, first floor.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITUAtions in a private family; one as cook, is an excellent baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress, is a good sewer. Can be seen for two days, at No. 124 3d-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress and dressmaker in a private family, one who thoroughly understands all kinds of fancy sewing. Can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 150 East 26th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A SITUation as seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to assist with children; best City reference can be given. Call at No. 406 1st-av., corner of 24th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a Protestant, as laundress, and to assist in chamberwork or plain sewing; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Good reference given. Address, for two days, No. 515 3d-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, in a private family, as cook; thoroughly understands her business. Good City reference if required. Apply at No. 198 West 15th-st., lower number from 8th-av. To be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY REspectable and well recommended young woman; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer and baker; is clean and tidy in person, and keeps her kitchen in first-rate order. Apply at No. 45 East 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as nurse and take charge of an infant or children, and do plain sewing. No objection to the country. City reference. Call at No. 107 East 16th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Can be seen at No. 325 6th-av., in the store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS AND to assist in chamberwork, by a young woman who can give good references, City or country. Apply at No. 240 10th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference will be given to her last employer. Call at No. 201 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, with the best of City references, either in the City or country. Apply at No. 5 2d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and laundress, or to do the general housework of a small family. Best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 80 Horatio-st., up stairs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN A SITuation as housekeeper, or to do housework for a small family; has a little girl nine years old whom she wishes to take with her. Apply at No. 22 Bank-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man; has the best of City reference. Apply to D. WRIGHT, No. 888 Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN AS coachman, groom and to take charge of a small garden. None need apply unless sober. industrious and obliging, and can bring good recommendations from last employer. Apply at No. 219 Lexington-av. this day from 4 to 8 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY RESIDING IN A large town, convenient to the City, a good cook. Also a girl to mind children, do chamberwork, &c. None need apply but those fully competent and willing to make themselves generally useful. Address D., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE LAUNDRESS AND chambermaid. One who can bring good City reference from her last place may apply at No. 232 5th-av., on Friday, the 8th inst., between the hours of 10 and 2. A Protestant preferred.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS TO GO TO Havana, (Island of Cuba;) one as seamstress and waitress; the other as laundress, with a private family. Satisfactory City reference required. Apply at No. 82 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A CLERK IN A RETAIL STATIONery store; one who is thoroughly acquainted with the business; none other need apply. Best City references required. Address A. B., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS, for City or country, can obtain excellent help daily at the large Institute and Home, No. 128 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has an abundance of civil, capable servants. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

AT THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEment of faithful domestics, No. 6 6th-av., there are now many well-recommended servants of all grades.
JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.—BEETROOT PAPER.—The undersigned having been appointed sole agent in the United States for the sale of Dr. Collyer's Patent Prepared RESIDUUM OF BEET ROOT, for the manufacture of paper, by the use of which a reduction in cost is made, equal to at least twenty per cent., while the quality is improved, desires to form a connection with a party having the requisite capital to import the material; or would enter into partnership for the conducting of the business of the agency with a gentleman of acceptable qualifications and means.

It is a rare opportunity for a business that must become very extensive and lucrative. The demand for this new material, offering as it does extraordinary advantages to manufacturers of paper, will undoubtedly be enormous, amounting in a few years to 20,000 or 30,000 tons, of the aggregate value of from one to two millions of dollars, and at a profit entirely satisfactory.

The undersigned having the exclusive sale of the Beet Root, will be able to make arrangements for importation, or offer terms of partnership that can hardly fail to engage the attention of gentlemen of capital. References will be required and given. Address (or call personally, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.)
J. WINCHESTER, No. 211 Centre-st.,
Excelsior Printing Office.

$5.000.—PATENT.—AN INTEREST IN ONE of the most valuable ship fixtures ever offered to the public *for hoisting sails and cargo*, for sale low to an enterprising party. Address, for ten days, Box No. 87, Brooklyn, New-York.

This article is needed in the Navy, and is almost indispensable for merchant vessels. It has no rival.

$400—PARTNER WANTED.—ANY ACTIVE man wishing to become established in one of the best paying and most desirable Family Grocery Stores in this City, that will do a business of $100 a day, can apply to GEO. WHEELER & CO., No. 81 Nassau-st.

A YOUNG MARRIED PHYSICIAN OF considerable experience and of a good social standing, desires to form a connection for the practice of medicine and surgery with an older and established physician. None but those of undoubted respectability in the profession need answer this. Address C., Box No. 642 Post-Office.

OYSTER SALOON FOR SALE.—THE OLD-established and well-known Manhattan Oyster Saloon, corner of 4th-st. and Avenue C. Will be sold cheap for cash. A good chance for a cash customer.

WANTED.—A PARTY ENGAGED IN THE PROduce business at the West wishes to negotiate a currency loan to be paid out for Grain, &c., in that section. Would take an interest in a Bank if desired. Address PRODUCE, Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

SMOKED MEATS AND MESS PORK.

PRICES REDUCED.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, Pork Packers, No. 202 Chambers-st., New-York, offer at the following prices for cash:

Smoked City-cured Hams	11c. to 11¼c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Hams	9¼c. to 9½c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Shoulders	7¼c. to 7½c.
Smoked City-cured Shoulders	8c. to 8½c.
Smoked Bacon	10½c. to 11c.

Bagged Meats ¼c. ₩ lb. extra.

Mess Pork, $17 50.
Dutchess County Mess, $17 50.
Pure Lard, in tubs and barrels, 11¾c. to 12c.
N. B.—No orders filled except for cash.

260. TEAS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, 260.

CHEAP FOR CASH,
No. 260 GREENWICH-ST.,
Corner of Murray-st.,

THOMAS R. AGNEW has the largest and choicest stock of Teas, Groceries and Provisions to be found in any store in New-York City. Call and see for yourselves. Save your money and buy where you can get the best goods at the lowest price.

THOS. R. AGNEW, Importer.
Wholesale and retail dealer in choice Teas, Groceries, Provisions, &c., No. 260 Greenwich-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—TO DRY GOODS STORES OR GROCERY STORES.—Employment wanted by a strong and active young man of good address, as porter, to drive a horse and wagon, or any kind of an honorable employment; is quick at figures, and writes a fair legible hand; is well acquainted with the City; two years' City reference from last employer. A note addressed t J. M., Box No. 120 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A man practically acquainted with the treatment of the green house and hot-house plants, graperies, fruit-culture and vegetable and flower-growing; understands the laying-out of new grounds in the most tasty and improved styles; has 20 years' experience, and first-class recommendations. Address D. M., at the Seed Store, No. 9 John-st., for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE WHOLESALE hat and cap business by an intelligent and industrious young man; has had experience in the business, and will influence sufficient custom to render his services worth a moderate salary and permanent occupation. Unexceptionable reference given. Address, for one week, S. A., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; ONE who understands the care and treatment of horses; has no objection to make himself useful to his employer; is a thorough groom as well as driver; has the strongest recommendations from his former and last employer. Call at or address No. 105 East 26th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, IN some respectable private family, by a man that knows his business in all its branches. The best of City reference given as to sobriety and capability. Call at No. 840 Broadway, at Mr. Waters' harness shop, or at Mr. Trainor's, No. 514 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, WITH EIGHteen years reference, a situation; understands the care of horses thoroughly, is a good driver; is willing to go to the country and make himself generally useful. Also, by a well-recommended young man as porter, fireman or waiter in a hotel; is smart and active. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, 22 years old, as shipping or Customhouse clerk in some importing house. Can give good reference. Salary moderate. Address A. E. D., Box No. 110 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A single man; he understands the business in all its branches; has good references and of good habits. Address F. F. P., Mr. Thoburn's, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business, and is capable; can show good City reference. Address Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER THAT thoroughly understands his business. Apply by letter, or personally, to Mr. BUCHANAN, No. 9 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A married man, who is leaving on account of the family going to Europe; good references given as to capability. Address W. R., Haight's feed store, No. 435 4th-av., near 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as waiter, who thoroughly understands his business. He can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 913 Broadway. B. M.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, highly recommended, a situation as coachman and gardener, also to milk cows. Call at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GRADUATE OF Yale, as teacher. No objection to the South or West. Address A. B. X., New-Haven, Conn.

COACHMAN.—LEAVING MY HORSES IN THE country, I wish to find a situation for my coachman, to whom I have given a recommendation. Apply by note to JOHN FERRIS, at my house, and he will answer it in person. He would take a porter's place, if required.
WM. G. BULL, No. 66 9th-st.

TO DENTISTS.—WANTED—A SITUATION AS an assistant with an old-established Dentist, by a man who has had 12 years' experience and is fully competent to take charge of any branch of the profession. Address, for one week, DENTIST, care of A. Van Valen, No. 47 Vandam-st., New-York. The best of references given.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS.

Adapted to the use of drawing-rooms, churches, lodges and schools.

This magnificent instrument, introduced by
THALBERG
into the United States, has been adopted by the most eminent artists of Europe and America, Mlle. Wellis, Liszt, Gottschalk, Villanova, &c., &c.

Price, $160, $225, $250, $300 and $375.

A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to

BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr.,
No. 51 Dey-st.

Importers of Busson's Accordeons, Violin Strings, &c., &c.

Just Published:
A complete Instructor for the Alexandre Organ.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.

ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

FIRTH, POND & CO.—NO. 547 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS. —Parties will positively find it to their advantage to examine our piano-fortes before purchasing. As we have been manufacturers for 35 years, we can make superior instruments and will sell at lower prices than any of the agents. New pianos to let and the rent applied if purchased. Second-hand pianos from $25 to $160. New melodeons for $40. Our stock of sheet music and musical instruments is complete. Schools supplied. Music sent by mail.

$200 FOR AN ELEGANT 7-OCTAVE, rosewood piano-forte, richly finished with round corners, beautifully lined with satin wood and white holly, scalloped keys, fluted legs, grand circular scale, contains all the modern improvements, rich brilliant tone, can be fully tested, best City makers, perfect in every way, nearly new. Apply at No. 678 6th-av., near 40th-st, for 2 days, from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. only. N. B.—Has box for shipping, and has maker's full warrantee.

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway. New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

A MOST EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD piano-forte, new and of exceedingly fine tone and touch, fully warranted, will be sold at a very great bargain. A second-hand piano taken in exchange, by ALBERT WEBER, Manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway.

HAZLETON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE Manufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos at the lowest rates. Each Piano warranted to give satisfaction and guaranteed for three years.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte Manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of Instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS FOR RENT.—Rent applied if purchased. Agency of S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S celebrated melodeons. Best Boston and New-York pianos. A. M. KANOUSE, No. 435 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

NATIONAL AGENCY FOR SCHOOLS Teachers and Pupils, No. 289 Broadway. Parents about selecting schools for sons or daughters will hear of advantages by calling. The address of competent teachers of music, French, Drawing, Painting, English, Classics, &c., can be obtained. Teachers wishing situations should forward their qualifications. Address
RICE & ANDREWS.

AN ENGLISH LADY, OF MUCH EXPERIENCE in teaching, desires to make an engagement as daily or resident teacher in a respectable private family or school; she instructs in all the English branches, French, music and drawing; she can give most unexceptionable City references as to character and qualifications. Address R. CARTER & BROS., Publishers, No. 530 Broadway.

AN ENGLISH LADY ACCUSTOMED TO tuition, and who can give good City references, desires an engagement as governess, to instruct in English, music and the rudiments of French and drawing. Address C., Box No. 3,805 Post-Office, New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, WILLIAM S. MORSE, EDGAR W. MORSE and JACOB CAMPBELL, Jr., who respectively reside in the City, County and State of New-York, have, pursuant to provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and subsequent amendments thereof, formed a limited partnership on the following terms and conditions, namely: The business intended to be transacted is the money exchange, brokerage and collection business, and is to be conducted in the City of New-York, under the name and firm of MORSE & BROTHER.

WILLIAM S. MORSE and EDGAR W. MORSE are the only general partners, and JACOB CAMPBELL, Jr., is the only special partner interested in said partnership. The said JACOB CAMPBELL, Jr., has contributed $20,000 in cash to the common stock of said partnership; said partnership is to commence on the 24th day of September, in the year 1858, and will terminate on the 24th day of September, in the year 1860. Dated New-York, Sept. 25, 1858.

WM. S. MORSE,
E. W. MORSE,
J. CAMPBELL, JR.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN LIVING a short distance in the country wishes to take a good horse, buggy and harness to keep for his own use through the coming Winter. Careful grooming and first-rate usage guaranteed. Any one having a first-class establishment that he wishes taken care of for its use, and used with care by a responsible party, will address E. G., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

COUPE HORSE FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME stylish black horse, 15¾ hands high, perfectly sound, gentle and kind, single or double; price $250. Can be seen before 11 and after 5 o'clock, at the 1st stable in East 18th-st., east of Irving-place.

HORSES WANTED TO KEEP DURING the ensuing Winter, a short distance from the City; the best of hay, stabling care and references. BURGER & HOUSE, No. 304 Broadway, Room No. 19.

INSTRUCTION.

THE REV. H. S. WARD AND MRS. WARD will reopen their French and English Institute for Young Ladies at No. 38 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Sept. 15. They request a prompt attendance of their pupils.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Seventy-eighth Term opens Sept. 13. Stages, as usual, will convey pupils, residing at a distance, to and from the Institute. For further particulars, refer to HENRY M. PIERCE, A. M., principal, No. 217 Madison-st.; JOHN M. KREBS, D. D., President, No. 141 Henry-st.

MRS. WILLIAMES'

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., is now open for the reception of pupils.

Circulars can be obtained at Roe Lockwood & Son's, No. 411 Broadway, and at Stanford & Delisser's, No. 508 Broadway.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.

Private French and English Classical, boarding and Day-school, with fine play-ground and gymnasium attached, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., near Madison-square. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of select boys.

SING SING (N. Y.) FEMALE SEMINARY.

A first class institution. Pupils received at any time. For circulars, &c., address the Principal, the Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The Morris Female Institute, open for the last ten years to boarding and day scholars, will be resumed on Monday, Oct. 4, for the reception of boarding pupils only; a limited number of whom will be received.

It will be the object of the Principal to render this an agreeable home for those committed to her care, as well as to furnish facilities for a thorough, accomplished and Christian education. She will be assisted by an experienced teacher, graduate of South Hadley, also, a French teacher residing in the family.

A deduction will be made from the bills of the daughters of Clergymen, and those preparing to teach.

For further particulars see circulars, which may be had by applying to the Principal.

MORRISTOWN, Sept. 7, 1858. Miss J. A. SEELEY.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—(DAY and Boarding,) Nos. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York. To be conducted on the same plan and to embrace the same thorough course as the Rutgers. Open Sept. 15. Pupils can enter their names on the 13th and 14th. Circulars obtained at RAYNOR'S, No. 76 Bowery, or of the Principal, at No. 63 Madison-av. A class will be formed, at the residence of the Principal, for the accommodation of a few small boys, whose sisters are connected with the Institute.
REV. DR. FERRIS, Rector,
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

MADAME M. VIGUIER DE MONTEIL IS now opening French classes for young ladies. Particular arrangements made with parents desiring their children to receive a thorough French education.

Madame V. respectfully informs her former pupils and the public generally, that she is ready to resume her private lessons.

Private lessons in the French literature, history and mathematics by Professor Viguier de Montiel.

Circulars may be obtained at Mr. and Madame V.'s residence, No. 52 East 26th-st., or at CHRISTERN'S bookstore, No. 763 Broadway.

MR. AND MADAME DON BERNARD'S French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 1 West 24th-st., first door from 5th-av.—Mr. DON BERNARD formerly French Professor of University College, New-York. Madame DON BERNARD, late French Teacher of Rutgers Female Institute, N. Y. The means for conferring a thorough education are of the highest order. A large number of teachers in attendance. School reopened on 15th September.

NITCHY'S INSTITUTE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Educates boys for Mercantile and Mechanical pursuits. The instruction is thorough, opposed to the memorizing method, and develops all the mental faculties; the education is based on the principles of kindness and liberality. Gardens, woods, mountains and rocks, baths, a gymnasium, pure and cool air and water, render the Institute an eminently healthy and attractive place for the education of boys. For circulars, containing all necessary information and references, address
AUG. F. NITCHY.

MADAME LE DUC'S—(LATE MADEMOISELLE A. A. FLOTRON) French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies will open on Sept. 13. Apply for circulars at Mme. LE DUC'S, No. 264 West 23d-st., opposite London Terrace.

References—Bishop POTTER, of New-York; S. H. TYNG, D. D., New-York; A. D. GILLETTE, D. D., New-York; JOHN C. APPLETON, Esq., New-York, and many others, if necessary. Terms very reasonable.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, No. 48 East 24th-st., near Madison-park, will reopen on Sept. 15th inst. Boarding and day school. Classics, mathematics, English, Spanish and German languages, besides the French, which is the language of the school. There is a junior department. For details and references, see circulars.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL, NO. 81 East 16th-st., is now in session, and offers the following advantages: A large and commodious room, pleasant grounds for exercise, a limited number of pupils, all taught by himself; government gentle, instruction thorough, charges moderate. Circulars, with references, at Shepard's, No. 152 Fulton-st., and Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway.

THE WOLCOTT INSTITUTE—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—The Rev. D. G. WRIGHT, M. A., Rector. The pupils are members of the Rector's family and subjected to parental discipline; are faithfully taught and enjoy the comforts of a home. Send to the rector for circulars, &c., and refer to the patrons for testimonials. Winter session commences Nov. 3. The rector accompanies the pupils from and to New-York.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Winter Term of this Institute commences Monday, Nov. 1. For Catalogues and further information, apply to the Principal, M. J. LOCKWOOD, White Plains, who can also be seen on Mondays and Fridays, during the current mouth of October, at the Astor House, from 3 to 5 P. M.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 346 BROADWAY—Supplies schools and families with teachers, schools with pupils, parents with school circulars, (gratuitously,) and teachers with positions. Teachers wanted. References—Faculty of Amherst College, Dr. Lowell Mason, Prof. A. Greenleaf and others.
SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT NEW-ROCHELLE.—This institution is easy of access, three-quarters of an hour from the City. The principal devotes his time to such a number as he can superintend himself, ordinarily 12 and seldom more than 15. The school is now in operation. See cards at Clark, Austin & Smith's, No. 3 Park-row. R. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

ORANGE INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—P. C. HAY, D. D., Principal—Is now open for the reception of pupils. Circulars may be had at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 321 Broadway, at No. 140 Fulton-st., at No. 17 Ferry-st., or from the Principal, at Orange, Essex County, New-Jersey.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. —A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The 42d semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 3. Circulars may be obtained of WM. W. ROSE, Esq., No. 68 Cedar-st.; S. P. YORK, Esq., No. 57 Liberty st., or by addressing the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL—AT LITTLE Ferry, Bergen County, 9 miles from Hoboken and 2 from Hackensack, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm, in a healthy location. Board, tuition, washing, &c., $130 per year, (no extras.) For Circulars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANT.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 20 East 31st-st., JAMES WEIR MASON. Term begins Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at Carter's bookstore, and after Sept. 1 at the school.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School will open on Monday, Sept. 6, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars may be had from Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway; C. S. Francis & Co., No. 554 Broadway, and T. J. Crowen, No. 699 Broadway.

$120 A YEAR—PAYS THE BOARD AND TUItion of a gentleman or lady at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Term opens Sept. 17. The Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

THE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, NEW-YORK—A family boarding-school for twenty-four boys, reopens Nov. 3. No day pupils. No assistants. Thorough instruction by the Principal. Liberal treatment, and comforts of home. For circulars, information, or an interview, address A. WATSON, A. M., Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y., A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number limited to 12. Next session will open Nov. 1. Terms, $100 a session. Circulars may be had of W. UNDERHILL, Esq., No. 183 Water-st., or of the Principal.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—MONS. AND MME. DUBOS have reopened their conversational and beginners' courses, at their residence No. 48 West 24th-st. Private lessons. Professor DUBOS will soon give French lectures on the history of civilization by woman.

MRS. OKILL WILL BE PREPARED TO receive her pupils on Wednesday, Sept. 15, and hopes for their prompt attendance. Any communications addressed to Mrs. O., at her residence, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton place, New-York, will receive immediate attention.

AN ENGLISH LADY WHO UNDERSTANDS thoroughly the theory and practice of music, wishes to receive a few pupils at her residence (in Brooklyn.) Terms moderate. Address S., Box No. 3,805 Post-Office, New-York.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL. WARRING & BISBEE, (successors to Charles Bartlett,) Principals. Lads are received and prepared for business or College. Catalogues sent on application. Winter term commences Nov. 3.

GEORGE S. PARKER AND DR. F. BERTHET will open their united Classical, French and English School, with a Primary Department and Gymnasium, at No. 920 Broadway, on Sept. 13. Circulars may be had at Lockwood's bookstore, or Crowen's.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE INSTITUTE, L. I., resumes Nov. 1. A thorough and accomplished education is conferred, under purely home influences. Circulars at Williams, Stevens & Williams', No. 353 Broadway.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., is designed to give the best culture to a limited number of youth. M. W. LYON and J. KARGE, Principals.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT Stamford, Conn., Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars, address the Principal.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Winter term commences Nov. 1. Terms, $70 per session, of five months. Circulars to be had of the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—ENtering its 22d year, reopens its Primary Classical, and Commercial Departments Sept. 6. For circulars, call at the University. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

WILLIAM H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL French, and English School, No. 826 Broadway, corner of 12th-st. Residence of the Principal, No. 273 East 10th-st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL—NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

INSTRUCTION.

CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM, No. 31 Bible House, Astor-place.

The Rev. N. E. CORNWALL, A. M., Rector. This school, for a limited number of boys and young men, insures a thorough English education, high scholarship in the classics and mathematics, and complete instruction in modern languages and drawing; in connection with the most refining and elevating influences of moral culture. Circulars at the school rooms.

NEW-YORK SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN—COOPER INSTITUTE.—This School is now open for pupils, with increased accommodations and facilities for instruction.

The Lessons will be two, daily, (except Saturday,) from 9 to 12 and from 1 to 4 o'clk.

The Lady Managers have arranged with Mr. T. Addison Richards, an artist of established reputation as a successful teacher, to take the entire charge of the School, giving instruction personally in Drawing and Painting in oil and water colors.

The Wood-Engraving classes will continue, as heretofore, under the supervision of Mr. H. W. Herrick.

In pursuance of the original plan of this School, all pupils intending to join Industrial Classes are charged but $5 per quarter for daily lessons.

The Lady Managers, in consequence of the large space at their disposal through the liberality of Mr. Cooper, have determined to receive a limited number of other pupils in the Drawing-Classes, at the low rate of $10 per quarter.

Also classes for painting in oil and water colors. For further information, apply at the School. Orders received at the School for drawing and engraving on wood.

MRS. J. STURGES,
MISS MARY M. HAMILTON, } Executive
MRS. GEORGE CURTIS. Committee.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, CLARKE & FANNING, Principals, entrance No. 154 Macdougal-st., will send their omnibus for small boys, if requested by letter or personal application, to any part of the City.

EDUCATION ACQUIRED AT ALL AGES.—Superior facilities for private instruction in English classics, mathematics or French, by a first-class teacher, graduate of Yale College, speaking fluently in French, of much experience. Terms reasonable. Address R. DAYTON, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

MISS RIVIERE, ARTISTE FROM PARIS, teacher of the Piano-forte and Spanish language, daughter of Mr. RIVIERE, landscape painter, informs her pupils that she will resume her lessons, and offers her services to families. Residence No. 338 4th-av., between 25th and 26th-sts.

FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—DAY AND Boarding—Nos. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York.
The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector.
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

EVENING DRAWING CLASS—FOR GENTLEmen, from 7 to 9. Drawing from plaster casts and from Nature, at Professor S. SCHUSTER'S Academy, No. 782 Broadway.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—PROFESSOR BARCELO is about forming an evening class at his new rooms No. 311 4th-av. Apply as above.

MRS. MACAULEY WILL REOPEN HER School No. 43 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance is particularly desired.

FRENCH, CLASSICS, SPANISH, ITALIAN CLASSES—No. 93 West 23d-st.
PROF. JULES DE LAUNAY.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 1 East 33d-st., on door from 5th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 4 West 37th-st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN A FIRST class house, West 14th-st., would let with board their second story, elegantly furnished, to a gentleman and wife. Also, a third-story front parlor and bedroom. A party of friends would be desirable. Address HOME, Box No. 2,387, Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A VERY PLEASANT, NEATLY furnished second story front room, with alcove, may be obtained, with good board, by a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, in a delightful location, at No. 309 West 21st-st., opposite Chelsea-square.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN, WHO CAN appreciate a quiet and desirable home, can be accommodated with good board and neatly-furnished apartments, by applying at No. 54 West 22d-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—SEVERAL VERY PLEASANT furnished rooms can be had, with board, in a private family residing at No. 48 East 16th-st., near Union-square. The house has good baths, gas, &c. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A FEW PERSONS, WHO CAN APpreciate a desirable home in a first-class location and house, can be accommodated at No. 22 West 14th-st., near 5th-av., opposite the beautiful residence of M. M. Vanbeuren.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE or two single gentlemen, can obtain very pleasant furnished rooms and board for the Winter, at No. 46 East 18th-st., near Broadway. The house has all the modern improvements. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 2d-story parlor and bed-room may be obtained in a modern stone-front house. Dinner early. Family private. References exchanged. Apply at No. 42 West 19th-st.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND WIVES, or small families, can be accommodated with handsomely furnished rooms for the Winter, by the owner of the house No. 12 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Terms very moderate. Apply as above.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO ROOMS TO LET TO single gentlemen, with or without breakfast, in a private family in 13th-st.; gas and bath in the house. References exchanged. Inquire at No. 30 East 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, IN A private house, handsome apartments for a family without children. References required. Apply at No. 106 2d-av.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED parlor and bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, convenient to stages or cars, by applying at No. 63 East 26th-st., near 4th-av.

BOARDING.—A SECOND FLOOR, CONSISTING of four furnished rooms, either separately or in suite, at No. 59 2d-av.

BOARDING.—A YOUNG LADY (TEACHER) desires board in a genteel private family, or where there are few boarders; best of references given, if required. Address C. E. A., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board in a respectable American family, upon moderate terms. Apply at No. 50 4th-av.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS with board, also a single room, can be obtained at No. 293 5th-av., corner 32d-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.
E. BOUTON.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A large front second-story room, suitable for a gentleman and his wife or single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 6 Willow-st., within five minutes' walk of Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN WILling to pay a fair price, and who respect the Sabbath, can obtain furnished or unfurnished rooms in a house of modern conveniences, with partial board. Apply at No. 9 Liberty-st., between Nassau and Concord sts. Music Teacher.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with fine rooms and board in a small, genteel family, where the comforts of a home can be realized. Terms moderate. Address WOODBURY, Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—FIRST-CLASS ACcommodations, with board, may be had at No. 292 Henry-st., near Harrison. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board, can be had at No. 244 Henry-st. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN—FOR himself, wife, two children and nurse, between 4th and 34th sts., in a good neighborhood. Children 1 and 4 years old. A family where there are no other boarders preferred. Address, stating accommodation and terms, Box No. 3,553, Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED IN WILLIAMSBURG—For a gentleman and wife; location between South 4th st. and Clymer st., below 6th-st. A private family, where there are no boarders, preferred. Address, giving location, &c., WALLACE, Box No. 2,379 New-York Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN for the Winter; locality between 28th and 35th sts., in the neighborhood of 9th-av. Address, stating terms, N. H. R., Box No. 210 *Times* Office. Reference given and required.

MURRAY HILL.—PRIVATE BOARD.—TO LET—A suite of rooms on second floor, being vacated by a family leaving for Europe; newly furnished. Will be let to a family of first-class boarders on reasonable terms. Apply at 26 East 35th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN ROOMING near Broadway and 12th-st., should take their meals at the Blancard House. Breakfast, 7 to 12; lunch, 1 to 2; dinner, 3 to 7; supper till 12 at night. Terms by the week very moderate.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, a suite of handsomely furnished rooms, either together or single, to families or single gentlemen. Reference given and required. Dine at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 141 West 34th-st.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—A LARGE AND pleasant back or front room, furnished or unfurnished, on second floor, with large closets, in first class house. Family private. Apply at No. 230 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM WITH or without board, at No. 5 Brevoort-place.

NOS. 1 AND 3 MONROE-STREET, NEAR CATHARINE-STREET—Furnished rooms to let with board to gentlemen with their wives, or single gentlemen. Terms moderate.

NO. 429 BROOME-STREET.—ROOMS FOR gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD, for the Winter. House first-class, and near the ferries. Apply at No. 48 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

TWO OR THREE SINGLE GENTLEMEN, or a gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated with partial board in a private family, at No. 303 Henry-st., corner State-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A SITting room with bedroom attached, with breakfast and tea, in a private family. Address N. E. S., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—FRANCIS E. [illegible] Executor, and MARY R. RAY, Executrix of &c. of Sarah L. Boggs, deceased, vs. JEROME FINCH, GARNETT B. ADRAIN, JOHN A. MACHADO, George I. Seney, John Dunham, William A. Rutherford, Samuel G. Ogden, Jr., Julius Doppermann, Edward K. Alburtis, Christian S. Sloane, Benjamin B. Allen, John Myers, Public Registered Officer of the Royal Bank of Liverpool, George W. Wright, The State Bank of Troy, John Harper, James B. Cunningham, Michael J. McAuliff, John W. Wheelock, James Almon, Walter W. Berry, Charles W. Prentiss, Benjamin Salter, Jr., David Porter Lord, John Rickard, Charles H. Oley, John C. Bach, George S. Puffer, George W. Clark, Cornelius Dubois, Joseph B. Vandervoort, Edward W. Tiers, Francis H. Tiers, John M. White, Edward W. Hudson, Assignee of John A. Machado, Gustavus A. Lilliendahl, The Hazard Powder Company, Theobald C. Jung. Summons: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy, if demanded, will be served upon you, and serve a copy of your answer on us, at our office, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, or within twenty days after service of a copy of said complaint, if such copy be demanded within twenty days after service hereof; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs will apply to this Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. The amended complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, on the 5th day of May, 1858. Dated New-York, May 5, 1858.
BETTS, ROBINSON & BETTS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 52 Wall-st., N. Y.
To the Parties Defendants. o1-law6wF*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HENRY K. SHELDON, WILLIAM J. HOYT and EDWIN VAN GAASBEEK, plaintiffs, against GOHLSTON POPPLEWELL, GEORGE M. SWINK and JAMES A. DAVIS, defendants—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk in the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 167 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six hundred and fifty-six dollars and forty-four cents, with interest from May 4, 1858, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Sept. 6, 1858.
W. WELLS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 167 Broadway.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 9th day of September, inst.
s10-law6wF* W. WELLS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION.—NOTICE IS hereby given, that the balance of the proceeds of the sale of the real estate of EDWARD NEVILLE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, intestate, lately made under the order of the Surrogate of the County of Kings, by Elizabeth V. Neville and Daniel O'Conor, the administrators of the goods, chattels, and credits of the said deceased, will be divided by the said Surrogate among the creditors of the said deceased, in proportion to their respective debts, according to law, at the Surrogate's office, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 16th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.—Dated this 27th day of September, A. D., 1858.
ELIZABETH V. NEVILLE and
DANIEL O'CONOR,
the Administrators of Edward Neville, deceased.
O1-law6wF* RODMAN B. DAWSON, Surrogate.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN J. PALMER, late of the City of New-York, Banker, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of HENRY PALMER, No. 35 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of March next, 1859.—Dated New-York, Aug. 31, 1858.
EDWIN A. OELRICHS,
HENRY PALMER, } Executors, &c.
s3-law6mF* HENRY MEIGS, Jr.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES HARVEY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of ALEX. McCUE, No. 9 Court-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 4th day of January next.—Dated June 28, 1858.
CATHARINE HARVEY,
ALEXANDER McCUE, } Executors.
jy2-law6mF* EDWARD HARVEY.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PATRICK LYNDON, late of the city of Brooklyn, in Kings County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at the office of O'GORMAN & WILSON, No. 24 William-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of March next—Dated Aug. 26, 1858.
au26-law6mF* JAMES SMITH, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AUGUSTUS H. KRAUTH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of T. James Glover, No. 133 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of January next—Dated New-York, July 15th, 1858.
HANNAH KRAUTH, Administratrix.
jy16-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against NOEL J. BECAR, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executrix, at the office of NICHOLAS VAN BRUNT, No. 141 Joralemon-street, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 25th day of October next.—Dated March 25, 1858.
ap9-law6mF* DEBORAH C. BECAR. Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JEREMIAH CLARK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE, No. 106 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 20, 1858.
WILLIAM DENNISTOUN,
EDWARD S. CLARK, } Executors.
au20-law6mF HENRY J CLARK.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against IRA C. HUNTINGTON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, WM. STEBBINS, Jr., at No. 139 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated September 8, 1858.
HESTER A. HUNTINGTON, } Administrators.
s10-law6mF* WILLIAM STEBBINS, Jr.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE M. SHAW, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of the Brooklyn Oil Company, No. 160 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated, New-York, Sept. 30, 1858. JOHN H. SMITH, JR.
o1-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PETER F. FITZSIMMONS, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor, at his store No. 21 James-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of November next.—Dated April 28, 1858.
ap30-law6mF* JOHN LYNCH, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM W. CHAMBERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 351 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 7, 1858.
ap9-law6mF JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Admin'r.

LAWYERS, READ THIS.—CHEAP COPYING —ESTABLISHED NINE YEARS.—PRICES: Pleadings, Abstracts, &c., 2 cents per folio; Special Deeds and Agreements, 4 cents; Deeds and mortgages, 36 cents each; Law papers served, (personally,) 50 cents; Writers sent out, 25 cents per hour.
E. H. RAE, No. 18 William-st., room No. 22.

HOTELS.

ST. DENIS HOTEL,
ELEVENTH-STREET, CORNER OF BROADWAY.

The subscriber, for many years connected with the Julien Hotel, and lately proprietor thereof, takes this method of informing his friends and the traveling public, that he has, on the 10th of April, A. C., purchased the interest of Mr. D. Julien in the above establishment.

It has, since the consummation of that purchase, been the aim of the subscriber to put his House in complete order, and the same is now thoroughly repaired, repainted, and has been, wherever necessary, refurnished. Water-cisterns, heaters, a separate entrance for ladies, and, in short, whatever was required to bring the Hotel upon an equal footing with the best establishments, has been supplied. The kitchen and lower departments of the house have also received the most untiring attention, and the proprietor feels convinced that he is enabled to provide for his guests in even a better manner than he was at his former hotel, and cheerfully gives the assurance, that at all times his whole attention will be devoted to their comforts, and no pains or expense spared to render his House a quiet residence for families as well as single gentlemen. PETER DEGIVE.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. A large supply kept constantly on hand. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application as above.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

STATIONERY.

MACHINE-MADE ENVELOPES.

The attention of
WHOLESALE STATIONERS, BOOKSELLERS, AND
THE TRADE GENERALLY,
is invited to the quality, price and style of our extensive assortment of ENVELOPES. The facilities which we possess for manufacturing, enable us to offer
BETTER GOODS AT LOWER PRICES
than any other house in the Trade.
We have removed to the large and convenient store
NO. 172 WILLIAM-STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN,
where we shall be happy to have the Trade call and examine our stock.
Samples forwarded free of expense on application.
NEGBAUR & BRYAN,
No. 172 William-st., New-York.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers, and Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

UCTION SALES.

ards Kingsland, Auctioneer.

DWARE AT AUCTION.

INGSLAND & CO. will sell, on FRI- o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 158

ert Knives,	Chisels and Gimblets,
Shears,	Curtis' Shovels,
	Sand Paper,
	File Handles,
	Chisel Handles.

superior English Razors. assortment of Heavy and Shelf goods, in City and country trade. of French and German Toys and Fan-

nd samples early on morning of sale.

NOTICE—PEREMPTORY SALE.

WM. TOPPING & CO. in their sale, THIS DAY, a large and tment of CITY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of OVERCOATS, BUSINESS, and other styles, PANTS, VESTS, &c., the attention of the trade. will positively be sold. No. 119 Broadway, corner Cedar-st.

W. B. Westcott, Auctioneer.

SALE AT AUCTION OF SPLENDID ROSEWOOD FURNITURE,

(Saturday,) Oct. 9, at 10½ o'clock precise- splendid rosewood furniture, unique and orks of art, library, &c., contained in dwelling No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th- all of which will be sold without reserve, and largest and most elegant variety of rich and furniture, valuable paintings, four splen- suites, piano-forte, rich carpets, &c., uction this season, all of which will be shine, and must be removed immediately ises. There is a very large quantity of ele- furniture, all rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, about thirty hair mattresses, beds and bed- bracing over 400 lots. Descriptive cata-

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Edw. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNI- AUCTION.

—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Oct. from 11 until 3 o'clock, at No. 96 5th-av..

ND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. furniture contained in said house, most of ly imported from Paris or manufactured the best makers, expressly for the owner's ng of rosewood and gilt buhl and carved oak parlor, library and drawing-room furniture, mantel glasses, curtains in damask and eps, cabinets, buffets, walnut exten- side tables, chairs, arm-chairs, richly- wood bedsteads, dressing bureaus, ward- duchesses, &c.; hair mattresses, Au- royal Wilton and English Brussels car- e, and bronze and gilt gas-fixtures, very nze and other ornaments, antique clocks, rich dinner service, Sevres, white and gilt na, &c., oil-cloths, China, cut-glass ware, &c.; statuary, &c., &c. will be ready, and may be had at the office & Co., three days previous to the sale. ture may be seen the day before the sale, by a be obtained at the office of the auctioneer, No.

Daniel S. Hough, Auctioneer.

LY IMPORTANT AUCTION NO-

—Large sale of all the elegant rosewood, satin- nut and mahogany furniture, ornaments, l-cloths, &c., contained in the large five-story No. 86 West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th IS DAY, (Friday,) Oct. 8, at 10½ A. M. Cash deposits required of all purchasers. be removed immediately. The following is rtial description of the goods in the house, viz.: asement are a full suite of dining-room furni- tension tables, buffets and chairs to match, be- great variety of kitchen utensils, china, dinner ares, silver ware, casters, spoons, forks, liqueur vory cutlery, cut-glass and Bohemian ware. parlors are velvet carpets, three rosewood suites, wall etageres, corner tables, easy chairs and bronzes, clocks, vases, fine paintings, lace cur- ouches, bookcases and library secretaries, rose- ano, 7-octave, fine engravings. chambers are superior carved rosewood bed- bureaus, commodes, sofa couches, chairs, car- mahogany bedsteads, 18 pure curled hair mat- and fine blankets and bedding of all kinds. ommences at 10½ A. M., precisely. Catalogues had at the house only.

Theodore Gouldsmith, Auctioneer.

TION SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART,

GOULDSMITH will sell, THIS DAY, all the furniture in the private residence No. 11th-st., near 6th-av., consisting of three parlor furniture, covered in brocade and silk rosewood etageres, centre, side and console tables; and reception chairs; 7-octave piano-forte, rich- embroidered cover, music-rack; velvet ssels carpet, lace curtains and cornices; superb tings, by celebrated artists; vases, bronzes, stat- arian marble statuettes, clocks, engravings, and room oak extension tables, buffet, arm and other table cutlery of the best description, silver-plated spoons, forks, butter knives, &c.; rich cut-glass, gnes, wines, decanters, goblets, fruit and dessert dinner sets, 160 pieces, French China rich- corated tea set. Bedrooms—Rosewood, ma- and black walnut bureaus, bedsteads, ands, mattresses, bolster and pillows, sofas, chairs, s, clocks, mirrors, carpets, corner-stands. Sale to ence at 10½ o'clock, in the basement. Competent will be in attendance to pack, ship or sort the

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John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

LL SELL ON FRIDAY, OCT. 8, AT

salesroom No. 200 Broadway, a choice and re- assortment of household cabinet furniture. in brocatel, rosewood frames, all of the best ma- and warranted. Suites in mahogany and walnut. marble-top centre tables, and side pier tables. rosewood carved etageres, encoignnies, corner rs of French plate, pier, mantel and ovals, cor- &c., all of the best French plate. Library, bed- basement furniture of every description. Book- secretaries, lounges, couches, chairs in oak and woods. wood marble-top bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, whole forming a choice assortment of desirable and ade stock, to be sold without reserve.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

ENTY-NINTH-STREET AND SECOND-

LOTS.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Mer- ' Exchange: valuable lots on the N. E. corner of 2d-av. and 79th- ch 25 feet by 100. One of the finest plots on the east the City. 79th-st. is 100 feet wide, beautifully curbed, guttered and flagged; sewer, gas, and water, all complete and paid for. 75 per cent. main. s, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.

RNITURE.—BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK, ON

TURDAY, 9th inst., at 11 o'clock, at their sales- No. 33 Nassau-st., a very large and well-selected of superior furniture, embracing parlor suite of rosewood in brocade, brocatel, plush and hair-cloth; ber suites of various styles, mahogany, oak and walnut extension dining tables, buffets and chairs, es, centre and sofa tables, what-nots, bookcases, robes, bedsteads, washstands, mattresses, &c. Also, plete suite of black walnut chamber furniture, by Desoir, in fine order. Three piano fortes. boxed and shipped in the best manner.

Wm. T. Boyd, Auctioneer.

CTION NOTICE.

—WM. T. BOYD WILL l, without limit or reserve, THIS DAY, Oct. 8, at clock, over $10,000 worth of superior rosewood and gany furniture, but little used, all of which is in t order; splendid piano-forte, pearl inlaid; oil- ngs by celebrated masters; hair and spring mat- carpets, English tapestry and ingrain; crockery, tiful collection of Parian and Bisque statuary, baskets and groups, with a general assortment of old furniture. Catalogues are ready at the house 5 West 24th-st., near 8th-av.

Edward H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

EE VALUABLE HOUSES AND LOTS TWELFTH-STREET, AT AUCTION.

—E. H. LOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, 1858, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. fth-street—The three desirable four-story brown- English basement houses and lots, south side of 100 feet west of 3d-av.; the houses on each lot 15 and in good order throughout; good location; property is restricted against nuisances. Terms lots 15x106 feet 6 inches. Maps and full particulars auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

J. H. Porter, Auctioneer.

E ATTENTION OF HOUSEKEEPERS

respectfully requested to the large sale of rich and rosewood, parlor, dining room and chamber furni- to be sold THIS DAY, rain or shine, at No. 228 24th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. The whole is of elegant description, and cost upwards of $12,000 of which was adjourned from yesterday until in consequence of the storm. The sale commences o'clock with the parlor furniture.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.

ELRY AND WATCHES

—BY E. & F. H. ENCK, THIS DAY, 8th inst., at 11 o'clock, at esroom No. 33 Nassau-st., positive sale of elegant of entirely new designs of Mosaics, cameo, and carbuncle, comprising sets of pins and ear- bracelets, brooches, ear-rings, seal and stone studs, sets of studs and sleeve buttons; also, ele- able timekeeper, chronometers, patent and de- lever watches; also, gold guard vest chains, &c.

H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

RY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL,

uction, on FRIDAY, Oct. 8, at 11 o'clock, at the m No. 23 Nassau-st., a beautiful collection of birds, arranged singly, in groups, and under glass Prepared by the well-known Taxidermist, W. th, Esq.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4

AD-ST.—Regular auction sales of stocks and at the Merchants' Exchange every day. Stocks nds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

Simeon Draper, Auctioneer.

SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO 36

E-STREET.—Regular Auction Sales at the Mer- Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ See catalogue.

J. Bogart, Auctioneer.

J. BOGART—SATURDAY, OCT. 9, AT 11

k, at the Broadway Theatre, N. Y., mortgage wardrobe, scenery, stage-furniture and proper- JAS. B. BENSEL, Attorney for Mortgagee.

IGNEE'S SALE.

—PLATT ADAMS, ASSIG- —By SIMEON DRAPER, Jr.—Pursuant to an the Supreme Court, the remaining assets of Mr. THOMPSON, in my hands, consisting of 173 bonds each of the Breckenridge Cannel Coal Company, other assets except those in litigation, (of which a catalogue will be ready a few days before and ale,) will be sold at public auction, at the Mer- Exchange, in the City of New-York, on the 6th October, 1858, at 12½ o'clock. Terms cash. Dated , 1858. PLATT ADAMS, Assignee. le of the above-mentioned property is postponed th of October, inst., at the same hour and place. PLATT ADAMS, Assignee.

INTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

URN'S EXTRA OIL

—VERY SUPERIOR machinery and burning—none more desirable. 30 to 40 gallons. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN B. MURRAY, BANKER,

No. 40 Wall-st., Manhattan Bank. Collections made throughout the United States and Canada at lowest rates, and returns made promptly.

AUGUSTE BELMONT,

BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST., ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO., BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN BULLION AND SPECIE, No. 45 Wall-st., (Phœnix Bank Building.)

COLLECTIONS—ON ALL PARTS OF THE United States and Canada, made by HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 45 Wall-st., Phœnix Bank Building.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,

Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of

France,	Belgium,	Italy,
Great Britain,	Spain,	Germany,
Ireland,	Portugal,	Russia,
Holland,	Switzerland,	Sweden.
	ALSO, ON	
Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria,
Beyrout,	Jerusalem,	Cairo, &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and STERLING BILLS, at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

COLLECTION AND BANKING HOUSE OF
J. R. MORTON & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

We give particular attention to Collections, payable in this city, as well as at all other accessible places in the West.

Returns promptly made on the day of payment or advice, at current rate of Exchange.

We make no charge for Collecting.

REFER TO
VAN VLECK, READ & DREXEL, New-York.
IRVING BANK, New-York.
CARPENTER & VERMILYE, NEW-YORK.
J. R. JAFFRAY & SONS, New-York.
FARMERS' AND CITIZENS' BANK, Williamsburg, N. Y.

PAST-DUE COLLECTIONS.

JOHNSTON & McDOWELL,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Louisville, Ky.,

Collect claims throughout Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee and Arkansas, through reliable correspondents.

New-York References.—Duncan, Sherman & Co., Hewitt & Co., and Thompson Brothers.

Mr. Johnston will remain in New-York a month, during which time communications left with Hewitt & Co. will be promptly attended to in person.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

Grant mercantile credits for use in India, China, &c., on
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
and
Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO.,
of London,
For use in Australia on
THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c.

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO.,

BANKERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS here, or in Virginia. Returns made on day of maturity at current rates. Refer to
Metropolitan Bank, New-York.
Van Vleck Read & Drexel, New-York.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, on SATURDAY, Sept. 25, 1858:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$245,170 69
Overdrafts		263 95
Due from Banks		28,267 30
Due from the Directors of the Bank	$12,202 00	
Specie		121,790 02
Cash Items, viz., Exchanges		19,964 92
Stocks		141,448 72
Bonds and Mortgages		24,780 00
Bills of Solvent Banks		382 00
Loss and Expense Account		4,943 22
Total		$587,010 82

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$316,000 00
Circulation registered	$68,305 00	
Less Notes on hand	12,911 00	55,394 00
Profits		29,064 34
Due to Banks		508 33
Due Depositors, on demand		185,750 65
Amount due, not included under either of the above heads, viz., Dividends Unpaid		293 50
Total		$587,010 82

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—MELANCTHON M. FREEMAN, President, and JAMES H. FONDA, Cashier, of the Mechanics' Banking Association, located and doing business at New-York, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 25th day of September, 1858, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid. M. M. FREEMAN, President.
J. H. FONDA, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn, by both deponents, the 7th day of October, 1858.
Z. Platt, Commissioner of Deeds.

Phenix Bank, New-York, Sept. 1, 1858.

BALANCES AND DIVIDENDS REMAINING

unclaimed for two years next preceding 1st of September, 1858.

BALANCES.

Accessory Transit Co. (div.) March 5, 1855. N. Y.	$270 00
American Oil Co., March 5, 1855, N. Y.	23 50
Bradly, E., July 26, 1855, unknown	04
Blatchford, M. A., June 11, 1855, unknown	9 38
Brinsmade, E. L., June 9, 1855, unknown	38
Brown, Robert C., Feb. 33, 1854, unknown	64
Schwarz, A., March 27, 1854, N. Y.	67
Wilbor, J. B., Jr., Dec. 8, 1854, unknown	6 36
DIVIDENDS.	
Barclay, Geo., Trustee, July 1, 1856, 55 shares	$44 00
Beard, A. E., July 1, 1856, 100 shares	80 00
Griffen, Solomon, July 1, 1856, 50 shares	40 00
Hernann, Marcus, in trust, July 1, '56, 7 shares	5 60

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Peter M. Bryson, Cashier of the Phenix Bank of the City of New-York, being duly sworn do depose and say that the above statement of unclaimed balances and dividends is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. P. M. BRYSON.

Sworn before me this 2d day of September, 1858.
Wm. Currie, Commissioner of Deeds.

Mayor's Office, City of Philadelphia, October 4, 1858.

LOAN OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

—$450,000.—By ordinance, approved October 1, 1858.—Letters marked Proposals for City Loan.—Proposals to be indorsed Proposals for City Loan, will be received at the Mayor's Office, in the City of Philadelphia, until the 15th day of October, A. D. 1858, at 12 M., for Loaning to the City of Philadelphia FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which Certificates of Loan of One Hundred Dollars, and upwards, will be issued, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, free from taxation, and redeemable in thirty years from date. Proposals will be received for any sum, but not in fractions of one hundred dollars.

The Proposals will be opened on the 15th day of October, 1858, by the Mayor of the City, in the presence of the City Treasurer and the Committee on Finance. The highest offer will be accepted, the City reserving the right to accept or decline the whole, or any amount thereof. Payment will be required on the 20th day of October. Interest to commence from that date.

ALEXANDER HENRY,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

THE UNDERSIGNED, TRUSTEES OF

the Second Mortgage of the Northern Cross Railroad Company, hereby give notice that they have drawn by lot the following numbers of Second Mortgage 8 per cent. Convertible Bonds of said Company, viz.: 31, 38, 42, 47, 52, 61, 78, 96, 156, 179, 198, 202, 222, 286, 322, 326, 335, 342, 401, 411, 433, 437, 438, 505, 509, 1,262, 1,264, 1,270, 1,271, 1,306, 1,318—thirty-one Bonds at $1,000 each; and 520, 527, 529, 577, 595, 607, 616, 638, 646, 661, 680, 730, 773, 820, 838, 855, 868, 880, 884, 897, 906, 910, 916, 930, 949, 965, 970, 988, 1,007, 1,009, 1,034, 1,066, 1,100, 1,103, 1,168, 1,181, 1,205, 1,228—thirty-eight Bonds of $500 each, together $50,000, which are to be purchased on the 1st of November next, at par, by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, as per agreement stipulated in the Bonds. The interest on the Bonds bearing the above-mentioned numbers, will cease on the 1st November next.

NATHANIEL THAYER, }
LOUIS A. VON HOFFMANN, } Trustees.
Boston, July 30, 1858.

State of Connecticut, Fairfield County, } Superior Court, August Term, 1858. }

UPON THE COMPLAINT OF THE BANK

Commissioners of said State, this Court hath appointed FREDERICK S. WILDMAN, of Danbury, and WILLIAM A. JUDD, of Bethel, Receivers of the Hatters' Bank, of said Bethel, and hath limited and appointed till the 20th day of November, A. D. 1858, for the creditors of said Bank to present their claims against the same to said Receivers, and all claims not presented within the time so limited will be debarred.

Test. AMOS S. TREAT, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby give notice to the creditors of the Hatters' Bank to present their claims against the same to the Receivers, at the Banking-house of the sad Bank, in Bethel, in said Fairfield County, pursuant to the above decree, on or before the 20th day of November, A. D. 1858.

FREDERICK S. WILDMAN, }
WILLIAM A. JUDD, } Receivers.

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA

—where the Bank of British North America ha, Branches or Agencies, collected free of charge, when exs change thereon is provided for.

Drafts granted and bills purchased and collected on England, Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America.

R. C. FERGUSSON, } No. 29
F. H. GRAIN, } William-st.,
C. F. SMITH, } New-York.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, &c.

North River Bank, New-York, } Sept. 11, 1858. }

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

held this day, LEVI APGAR, Esq., was unanimously elected President of this Bank, in place of Marshall O. Roberts, Esq., resigned.

A. B. HAYS, Cashier.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BOWERY BANK.

—A dividend of twenty (20) per cent. on the amount of shares held by each stockholder respectively will be paid on demand to all such stockholders as have presented their certificates and proved title at the office of the Receiver, corner of Broome-st. and the Bowery. JOHN A. STEWART, Receiver.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,

six per cent. Bonds, issued for water-works, due May 1, 1887; coupons payable 1st May and November; principal and interest payable in New-York. For sale by GROESBECK & HOYT, No. 58 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY

—No. 37 William-st., New-York, Oct. 7, 1858.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, Mathew Morgan, Esq., was elected President in place of Giles F. Ward, Esq., who declined a reëlection.

GEO. C. SCHWACOFER, Secretary.

FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS, GROCERS'

and iron paper wanted by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st., (Manhattan Bank.) Collections made throughout the United States and Canada.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $4,000 ON THREE YEARS'

time at 8 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. Unquestionable security will be given upon real estate worth three times the amount. Apply to GEORGE WHEELER & CO., No. 81 Nassau-st.

SOUTHERN FUNDS WANTED—BY A. BELMONT,

No. 76 Beaver-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN Rahway, N. J., with about nine acres of land in a high state of cultivation, and within ten minutes' walk of the depôt of the New-Jersey Railroad. The cars leave for New-York and Rahway every hour in the day. The mansion is large and convenient, and in perfect order, with all the necessary outbuildings, for a genteel family; the grounds around the house are handsomely laid out, and studded with a variety of evergreens, and forest trees and shrubbery, &c.; the garden is large, and well stocked with a choice variety of fruit trees, grape vines, raspberries, &c. For further information, inquire of JOHN WRAY, at the Broadway Insurance Office, or of the subscriber, on the premises. Terms of payment will be made easy, or exchange for New-York City property. Price, $12,000, and possession given immediately, if required. JOSEPH O. LUFBERRY.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, IN SECOND-PLACE, BROOKLYN.—A first-class, brown-ston front house, 25 by 53, with bath-room and water on second floor, lot 133 feet deep, with two extra lots in the rear in grass-plats, garden, grapery, &c. The house is in good order. The neighborhood is unsurpassed for health and respectability. Can be reached from Wall-st. in 30 minutes, by three ferries. A cheerful and complete home but not an expensive one; will be sold with or without furniture, or leased to a suitable tenant on very favorable terms. If sold, three-fourths of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Possession given immediately, or in the Spring, if desired. Apply at No. 94 2d-place, Brooklyn, or to A. J. WELLS, No. 68 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY house, at Jersey City, No. 29 Grand-st., within five minutes' walk of the ferry. It has the modern improvements, Passaic water, gas, &c., and has recently been put in superior order. Possession on or before Nov. 1. A part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to R. & J. McLAUGHLIN, stove store corner Green and York sts., near the premises, or JOHN G. McLAUGHLIN, corner Grove and York sts., Jersey City; or C. VAN SANTVOORD, No. 1 Hanover-st., New-York.

OCEAN HOUSE AND PROPERTY, NEWPORT, R. I., for sale at a bargain, at private sale instead of auction as advertised. This valuable property can be purchased at the very low price of $32,000, to close up the present ownership, if applied for within thirty days. It consists of three and one-third acres of the most valuable land in Newport; the hotel originally cost $70,000; will accommodate over five hundred guests. The establishment is too well and favorably known to require further description. The terms of payment will be liberal to the purchaser. For further particulars apply to

HENRY BULL, }
E. F. NEWTON, } Committee.
FRANCIS LAWTON, }

Newport, Sept. 27, 1858.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—SEVERAL BROWN-stone English basement houses on 20th-st., a little East of the 2d-av. The houses are finished with all the modern conveniences, including gas, gas-fixtures, Croton, baths, range, stationary wash-tubs, &c. For further particulars, apply at the office of THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st.

FOR SALE—ON FIFTY-THIRD-ST., 100 FEET east of 1st-av., a two-story brick house and lot; gas and Croton water introduced. A pleasant neighborhood and terms easy. Apply to H. WATERMAN, No. 239 Cherry-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN ALLEN-STREET—One of those neat and convenient two-story and attic brick houses in Allen-st., just above Rivington-st., known as No. 153; situation one of the pleasantest in the eastern section of the City. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL IN WEST 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., six of those choice lots for a private residence. They are full size; will be sold separately or together, on favorable terms. Apply to R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BRICK BUILDING, near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, 100 feet square, two stories high, with a first-class steam-engine of 60 horse power. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No 90 Beaver-st.

TO CARMEN.—FOR SALE CHEAP, IN BROOKLYN, a house, two lots and stable. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises, No. 290 Dean-st.

TO LET.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET.—In the *Times* Building, on Park, row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—STORE NO. 1,051 BROADWAY; ALSO dwelling-house No. 1,055 Broadway, between 29th and 30th sts., which can be altered into a store, or as an entrance to a large plot of land on the rear, equal to 2½ lots, suitable for a large lecture or concert room, which is also to let. Apply to H. M. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 142 Front-st., or No. 13 Madison-square, North side.

TO LET.—THE PROPERTY NO. 593 BROADWAY, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, running through to Mercer-st., being 30 feet front and rear. On the Broadway lot a first-class store is now being erected, and the rear lot will be improved to suit the tenant, if an agreement should be made. For terms, apply to A. P. MAN No. 64 Wall-st., New-York.

TO MILLINERS, TAILORS, &c.—TO LET—The large five-story house, with tea rooms, No. 710 Broadway. The principal and second stories would be rented separately, if required, for business purposes. Apply to GEORGE CHESTERMAN, No. 80 Nassau-st., office second story.

TO LET—SUITE OF APARTMENTS NO. 733 8th-av., on first floor, consisting of parlor, dining-room, kitchen, and three bedrooms, in first-rate order, and gas in every room. Rent $175 per annum. Apply to J. M. DAVIES, No. 66 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE THREE SPACIOUS ROOMS ON Broadway, (No. 385,) known as Chambers' Piano-forte Rooms. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' New Piano-forte Establishment, Bible-House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—A NEW COTTAGE, WITH IMMEDIATE possession; tea room, gas, dumb waiter, near car route, in Brooklyn, 15 minutes from Wall-st. Apply to JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.; or Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT NO. 64 East 22d-st., near 4th-av., to a private family only; 3 parlors deep, with improvements in perfect order. Apply from 1 to 2 P. M. Rent $1,500. Smokers will please not apply.

STORE NO. 113 NASSAU-STREET TO LET—25 feet by 100, running through to Theatre-alley, with basement and cellar; also, rooms suitable for light manufacturing purposes, on the 3d and 4th floors. Stores Nos. 50 and 54 John-st., to let, 18 feet by 75, with basement and cellar each. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT VERY LOW rates, at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. Buildings fitted up with every convenience and engines one thousand horse power. Apply to AUG. PURDY, Comptroller's Office, or on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A SMALL, genteel house, with all the modern improvements, in a good neighborhood, for a small family, until May. Address FAMILY, Union-square Post-Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A country residence, pleasantly situated on the main street of the village of Plainfield, N. J., with about 10 acres of land. The house is in complete order, having recently been painted, and the outbuildings are all in good order. Possession immediately or in the Spring. Apply to W. F. HAVEMEYER, No. 44 Wall-st.

TO LET—IN ASTORIA, FROM OCTOBER 1, A house, desirable as a Winter residence. It is within a few minutes' walk of the ferry, has 12 rooms, water, furnace and gas, and a stable attached. Terms moderate. Apply to JAMES H. BENEDICT, No. 57 Gold-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 117 ACRES, ABOUT 25 miles from the City, near the New-Haven Railroad. The stock, crops and farming utensils will be sold with the farm. For particulars, apply to EDWARD WOOD, No. 180 Fulton-st.

DIVIDENDS.

Shoe and Leather Bank, } New-York, Sept. 28, 1858. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Four per cent., payable on and after the 11th of October ensuing. The transfer book will be closed from the 1st to the 11th October inclusive. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

Office of the Eagle Fire Company, } No. 71 Wall-st., } New-York, Oct. 4, 1858. }

A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. HAS been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors. J. H. LEGGETT, Secretary.

Office of the Second-Avenue Railroad Company, } New-York, Oct. 5, 1858. }

THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent., payable on and after Monday next, at the office of Messrs. WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN, No. 29 Wall-st. The transfer books will be closed from this date until Tuesday, 11th inst. By order, D. B. PETERS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EIGHTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY.—New-York, Oct. 4, 1858.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of the Company payable to the stockholders on demand, at the Dry Dock Bank. JOHN S. HUNT, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BANK FOR SAVINGS, CORNER TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET AND THIRD-AVENUE.—The Bloomingdale Savings Bank, corner 25th-st. and 3d-av., open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings to 8 o'clock. All deposits made before Oct. 10 will draw interest from the 1st.

S. K. GREEN, President.
John Waite, Secretary. J. N. LUCKEY, Actuary.

Rosehill Savings Bank, cor. 14th-st. and 8th-av.

OPEN DAILY FROM 9 TO 3 O'CLOCK—And Wednesdays and Saturdays until 7 P. M. All sums deposited here on or before the 10th October, will draw interest from Oct. 1.

WM. F. HAVEMEYER, President.
J. Brinkerhoff, Secretary.

FOR EUROPE

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE.

STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, VIA GALWAY, IRELAND.
THE SHORTEST SEA PASSAGE BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE.
NEW-YORK AND GALWAY STEAMSHIP LINE.

This line is composed of powerful and fast-sailing steamships, ably officered, and furnished with everything requisite to render the voyage safe and agreeable. The departures from New-York for Galway, will be as follows, until further notice, viz:

PRINCE ALBERT..T. J. Waters......Monday, Oct. 18
INDIAN EMPIRE...E. Courtenay.......Saturday, Oct. 23
PACIFIC...........Wm. C. Thompson...Friday, Nov. 5

Persons visiting Ireland reach their destination in three-fourths the time taken by any other route, and all have an opportunity of visiting places and scenery of unrivaled interest in Ireland.

Price of passage, including free tickets by the usual railroad routes, from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain, at the following greatly reduced rates: First-Class, $90; Second Class, $50; Third Class, $30.

Those wishing to bring out their friends can purchase tickets for their passage in third class, from Galway, at $30; or from other cities in Great Britain, accessible by railroad, at $35. A liberal cabin table will be provided, and cooked provisions for third-class passengers to and from Galway; but they must provide themselves with a tin plate, quart mug, knife, fork, spoon, water-can, and their own bedding.

For freight and passage, and further particulars, apply to the undersigned, at their offices, No. 61 Hudson-st., corner of Jay, and No. 64 Broadway. Application for freight and passage may also be made at any of the offices of the Company on their express routes.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., Consignees.
ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.

New-York, Sept. 30, 1858.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 22.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Sept. 29.
NIAGARA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 6.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 13.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 20.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Oct. 27.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 3.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Nov. 10.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 17.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ARABIA

—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ARABIA, James Stone, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 13th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the ARABIA at 10 and 10½ o'clock. A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. The AFRICA will sail 27th instant.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. Lines, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail Nov. 13.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE OF

Steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the United States Mail:

From New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.		Bremen for Southampton.	Southampton for New York
ARIEL	Oct. 30.	Nov. 27.	Dec. 1.
VANDERBILT	Nov. 27.	Dec. 25.	Dec. 29.

These steamships have water-tight compartments, and carry able surgeons.

Price of passage per Vanderbilt, first cabin, $100 and $120; second cabin, $60. Ariel, first cabin, $80; second cabin, $50; third cabin, $30.

Certificates issued for passage from Europe.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

D. TORRANCE, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL,

BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60. FROM NEW-YORK.

EDINBURG, Cumming, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Thompson, Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 12, noon.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED

through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR
CHARLESTON, S. C.
U. S. Mail side-wheel steamship Line,
THROUGH IN 48 HOURS.
The Steamship
JAMES ADGER,
Richard Adams, Commander,

Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY Oct. 13, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co., No. 29 Broadway. Bills of lading signed on board. Through tickets to the following places may be had by applying as above:

To Montgomery	$29
To Atlanta	23
To Augusta	20

All goods for the North Eastern Railroad must be marked "Care of Agent North Eastern Railroad."

SPEED—COMFORT—ECONOMY.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship ALABAMA, Captain Geo. R. Schenck, will leave on TUESDAY, Oct. 12, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Savannah, $15. N. B.—Persons wishing through tickets must apply one hour before departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. The rate of freight by this steamer will be 10 cents per foot, for measurement. Goods and other articles in proportion.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

—UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.—The steamship COLUMBIA, M. Berry, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 9, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. Bills of lading signed on board. All goods for the Northeastern Railroad must be marked—"Care of Agent Northeastern Railroad." Through Tickets to the following places may be had by applying as above: To Montgomery, $29; to Atlanta, $23; to Augusta, $20.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.

—THE United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Parrish, will leave on SATURDAY, 9th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13, N. R. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed by the great Southern Mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage-fare, including state-room, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH.

—THE AMERICAN ATLANTIC Screw Steamship Co.'s new and elegant steamship MONTGOMERY, Capt. F. Crocker, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 9, at 4 o'clock P. M. Cabin passage, with unsurpassed accommodations $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta and Columbus, $23; Macon, $21. Freight 10 cents per foot and proportionate rates. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.

—OCT. 9, 1858.—THE LOUISIANA TEHUANTEPEC COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP QUAKER CITY.—This well-known and fast steamship, R. W. Shufeldt, Commander, will sale for above ports at 12 o'clock, noon, of above date, from Pier No. 44 North River. Passage, 1st cabin, $60; 2d cabin, $40. Freight 30 cents to New-Orleans. No freight taken to Havana except specie. Apply to HARGOUS BROTHERS, No. 33 South-st. Will receive freight Oct. 1.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1839.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York.

Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.

Bank doors, safes and window shutters.

Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.

Enameled grates and fenders.

Corrugated iron roofs.

Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish

Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.

Specimens of our work can be seen at the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.

United States Custom-Houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

WHEELER'S MACHINE HORSE-SHOES,

handsome shape, durable; much superior to any hand-made, and lower price. Depôt at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON.

—500 PACKS ASSORTED numbers for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at a large deduction from market prices.
A. A. THOMSON, No. 215 Water-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE

—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON

—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER,

Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR

quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS & SPADES.

—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, Sept. 20, 1858. Trains leave the depot corner White and Centre sts., New-York, at

6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.

Trains leave depot corner 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at

8:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A.M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. Dover Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations above Williams Bridge.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
8:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:

12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.

—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.; Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY

—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Fall Arrangements.—Commencing Oct. 1, 1858.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

—FROM AUG. 28, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10 A. M., 4 P. M., and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 1:30 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:20 A. M., and 4:30 and 8 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:30 A. M., and 4:45 and 8:15 P. M.; on Sundays at 9:45 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD NOTICE.

—ON and after Thursday, Sept. 9, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. for Greenport.

Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 12 M., for Syosset.

Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 3:30 P. M., for Yaphank.

Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.

Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 5:30 P. M., for Hempstead.

Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 7:15 P. M., for Jamaica.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD

—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST from JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. A train from New-York, fare $2 25. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant-Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD

—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. N. SMITH, Secretary.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR
CALIFORNIA,
VIA
THE ISTHMUS OF TEHUANTEPEC.

TO SAIL FROM NEW-ORLEANS ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27, AT 8 A. M.

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

THE LOUISIANA TEHUANTEPEC COMPANY'S MAGNIFICENT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP
QUAKER CITY,
R. W. Shufeldt, Commander,

Will sail for Minatitlan as above, connecting there with the Company's new and beautiful, light-draught iron passenger steamer SUCHIL, up the Coatzacoalcos River, and by stages overland to Ventosa; from thence to San Francisco in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's vessels.

THROUGH TO CALIFORNIA IN FIFTEEN DAYS.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for first and second cabin and steerage passengers, apply at the office of the
LOUISIANA TEHUANTEPEC COMPANY,
No. 45 Carondelet-st.

The QUAKER CITY will hereafter leave New-Orleans semi-monthly.

FOR NEW-CALEDONIA.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND FRASER'S RIVER GOLD MINES, DIRECT.

FOX LINE.
The elegant A 1 clipper-ship
GRAY FEATHER,
1,000 tons burden,

will positively be the first vessel to sail for the above. This elegant vessel has made the quickest passages on record, and her accommodations are of the first order. Everything will be done to make passengers comfortable and feel at home. No delay will occur in getting this vessel off, as the freight is engaged, and room remains but for few passengers.

KINDNESS AND COMFORT GUARANTEED.
Price of Passage.

Steerage	$75
Second cabin saloon	100
Deck cabin foreward house	125
First cabin saloon	150

Passengers found with everything except wines and liquors. Immediate application for passage must be made, as a limited number of berths remain.

L. H. SIMPSON, No. 19 Beaver-st.,
or on board, Pier No. 6, North River.

STEAMBOATS.

OCTOBER, 1858.

—FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT.—Highlands, Ocean House, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. Parker, (the LAURA will connect to and from Ocean Port,) will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st. Pier, North River:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK AND OCEAN PORT.
Friday, Oct. 1, 9 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 1, 1 P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 2, 2 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 4, 6 A. M.
Monday, Oct. 4, 2 P. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 5, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1½ P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 6, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 6, 2½ P. M.	Thursday, Oct. 7, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 7, 2½ P. M.	Friday, Oct. 8, 7 A. M.
Friday, Oct. 8, 2½ P. M.	

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH

HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, BROWN'S DOCK, MIDDLETOWN, FAIRHAVEN, AND RED BANK.
FARE 25 CENTS.

The new and swift steamer ALICE PRICE, John Borden, Commander, will run as follows, from Robinson-st., N. R.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, Oct. 4, 3 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 4, 6 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 5, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 5, 6½ A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 6, 2 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 6, 6½ A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 7, 2 P. M.	Thursday, Oct. 7, 6½ A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 9, 3 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 8, 2 P. M.

ELIAS HAIGHT'S stages for Squan; also, stages to all parts of the country.

CHANGE OF TIME.

—STEAMER GOLDEN GATE leaves Catherine Market-slip on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock A. M., for East Neck, Huntington, Northpoint, Stoney Brook and Port Jefferson, returning opposite days.

JOY POST, Agent, No. 23 South-st.

TO NEW-HAVEN, FARE ONE DOLLAR,

berths free, by ELM CITY at 3 P. M., and TRAVELER at 11 P. M., from Peck-slip, arriving in time for all the morning trains. To Hartford, by the GRANITE STATE, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 P. M.

RICHARD PECK, Agent.

ONLY SUNDAY MORNING BOAT AT 8

o'clock from the foot of Jay-st., steamer CLIFTON, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw, touching at Amos-st. each way.

COAL.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF COAL AT $4 50 PER TON.

—Celebrated Mountain Locust Coal, for foundries, furnaces and ranges, and best red ash Coal for parlor grates, ranges and stoves, all perfectly free of bone, slate or dust, screened and delivered at $4 50 per ton. Weight warranted or forfeit the coal. Yard No. 54 Worth-st., between Church and West Broadway. D. F. LAWLER, late McDonald & Lawler.

COAL $4 50.

—FAMILIES LAYING IN THEIR supply can have the best quality of stove, range, grate and furnace coal, screened from under cover, at $4 50 per ton, delivered from yards corner King and Greenwich sts., No. 63 Canal-st., near Allen; and No. 437 Duane-st.; and 46th-st., near 11th-av. MATTHEW CLINTON.

COAL YARD, CORNER THIRTY-SECOND-STREET AND LEXINGTON-AVENUE.

—On hand, and constantly discharging from boats, direct from the most approved mines, Locust Mountain, Wilkesbarre and Red Ash Coals, selected expressly for domestic purposes.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.

—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers, and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

POLITICAL.

THIRD WARD MORGAN AND CAMPBELL REPUBLICAN CLUB.

—There will be a regular meeting of the above Club THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 8, at 7½ o'clock, at the Ohio House, No. 108 Warren-st. All persons residents of the IIId. Ward in favor of the above nominations are respectfully invited to attend and enroll their names.

JOHN L. BLEAKLEY, President.
John M. Costa, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

A CARD.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.

—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of Ricord, of Paris, (who is the first Venereal Surgeon living,) and of Professors Gasquenet and Morr, of this City, continues the practice of this specialty, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. All complicated disorders of the Sexual System effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Consultations in English, French, and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 5 to 8 in the evening.

TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL

Letters-Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, spermatorrhea, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely, and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3, and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B. will forward the $9 cases of TRIESEMAR, and the large sizes, carriage paid, thus insuring genuine European preparations. The $3 cases also sent, but not free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES

of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson receives patients in separate consulting rooms from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., at No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.

Dr. Watson's Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the Venereal Disease in all its different forms; but treats also in full of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post paid. "Dr. Watson's Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.*

Sold by the Author, as above; also by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, and by CHARLES MILLER, No. 609 Broadway, New-York.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S, CURLING'S,

and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M., except Sundays, unless by appointment. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed, also, by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines, and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.

We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

$500 REWARD.

—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Further, the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the Antidote is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. Price $1 per bottle. C. H. RING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

Sold by C. G. GREEN, southeast corner of Atlantic and Henry sts., Brooklyn; COLLENDER & CO., Philadelphia; REDDING & CO., Boston; W. L. JENISON, Albany.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY

—PERFORMS the only permanent cure of private diseases. Sure cure, his Unfortunate's friend, and other remedies, price $1. Remember, all you afflicted, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few days, feel that Richard is himself again. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 486 Broadway, second floor; perfectly private, and so arranged that patients never meet. No charge for consultations. Afflicted, call without delay. Attendance till 10 P. M.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL

Private Treatise on venereal and other diseases and abuses of the sexual system. Offices No. 5 Bleecker-st., corner of Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway.

Patients applying in the earliest stage of disease will be surprised at their immediate and convenient cure; but especially in chronic cases, as Stricture, Gleet, Emissions, Impotence, and cases that have been thought incurable, his services are most appreciated.

DR. COBBETT, NO. 19 DUANE-STREET,

one door from Chatham, may be consulted privately on diseases, at his old-established office. Dr. C. has practiced as above since 1832, and can be relied on as about the best authority on this Continent, in the treatment of Syphilitic, Mercurial, or any diseases affecting the genito-urinary organs of either sex. N. B. Dr. C. is a member of the College of Surgeons, London, and the New-York University. Office hours, 8½ A. M. to 8 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

—DISEASES incident to females exclusively treated by Dr. DUBOIS, author of "The Female's Friend in Need." The Ladies' Private Circular and Marriage Calendar sent per letter free, except double postage. Address Dr. DUBOIS, No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

ALLSOP'S CELEBRATED ALE.

—FAMILIES can be supplied at their residences with this delightful tonic beverage, in kegs of 3, 5 or 10 gallons each, from the Ale and Wine Vaults, No. 18 Wall-st.

Samples on draught. G. E. MENDUM.

THE OLIVE FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.

—The subscribers can now furnish this celebrated remedy to druggists at the lowest wholesale prices.

BARNES & PARK, No. 13 Park-row.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE

ARE DISAPPOINTED OF A CURE BY
NOT CALLING ON DR. HUNTER AT FIRST,
THE HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY,
NO. 3 DIVISION-STREET, NEW-YORK CITY,
ESTABLISHED IN 1834,
FOR THE PRESERVATION OF HUMAN LIFE.
PRIVATE CONSULTATION—DR. HUNTER

Has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effect of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the City Surveyor's Office, Hoboken, for building a Sewer in Washington-street, Hoboken, from a southerly line of Sixth-street to Newark-street, and thence easterly to the Hudson River, together with the necessary man holes, receiving basins, &c., according to plans and specifications made by W. W. Shippen, City Surveyor. The plans and specifications can be seen at the City Surveyor's office, on and after the 11th inst. Proposals will be received to Oct. 4 inst., inclusive, and will be opened in public in the Council Chamber on the evening of Oct. 4. The time for receiving the above proposals is extended to the 11th day of October, on the evening of which day they will be opened in presence of the public.

Office of the Governors of the } Almshouse, Oct. 5, 1858. }

PROPOSALS.

—BRICK.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Governors of the Almshouse, at their Office, Rotunda, Park, until 12 o'clock M. of the 16th inst., for furnishing and delivering on Blackwell's Island such quantities of best quality of North River Hard Brick, as may be required for and in the erection of the Island Hospital. For further information, apply at their office, where blank-form proposals can be obtained.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Croton Aqueduct Department, Oct. 4, 1858.

UNPAID WATER-RENTS.

—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that, by an act of the Legislature, ten per cent. will be added to all unpaid water-rents on Nov. 1 next, in addition to five per cent. incurred on Aug. 1 last.

Water-rents are payable on May 1 in each year in advance, and the penalties on unpaid rents attach with equal certainty on the 1st of August and November thereafter.

It must be desirable to every owner to preserve his property from being returned to the Collector of Arrears, which, if not redeemed, will be sold according to law.

M. VAN SCHAICK, President.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

—THE SPECIAL Committee, appointed by the Board of Aldermen, in relation to the petition of Isaac O. Barker and others, residents and property owners on Washington-square, for permission to have the same designated as East, West, North, and South Washington-square, will meet in room No. 8 City Hall, on FRIDAY, the 8th inst., at 1 o'clock. All parties interested in the above are requested to attend.

WILLIAM TUCKER, }
F. I. A. BOOLE, } Special Com.
MICH'L TUOMEY, }

NOTICE.

—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against purchasing or negotiating either of the two promissory notes hereafter described, as the same will not be paid at maturity.

One Note dated Sept. 27, 1858, payable six months after date, to my own order, for $250, and indorsed by me.

The other dated Sept. 28, 1858, payable six months after date, to my own order, for $400, indorsed by me.

Dated Oct. 5, 1858. FREDERICK DIEZ.

THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY

have at present no person authorized to solicit subscriptions or donations, except the Superintendent, Mr. B. R. Barlow, who is at present absent from the City. This notice is published in consequence of the Trustees having learned that some person unknown has been soliciting subscriptions for a dishonest purpose.

B. R. BARLOW, Superintendent.
E. Trott, Asst. Sup't.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S

IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES
And Combination Cushions,
protected by letters patent, dated:
Feb. 19, 1856,
Oct. 28, 1856,
Dec. 8, 1857,
Jan. 12, 1858, (two of this date.)

The recent improvements in these tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific billiard-player as combining speed with truth never before obtained in any billiard table. Salesrooms, Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway. New-York Manufactory No. 53 Ann-st.

NEW-YORK CITY.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Venezuelan Gratitude to the City of New-York for its Treatment of Gen. Paez.

The Corporation Counsel on the Lowber Claim.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening, President CLANCY in the Chair.

A message was received from the Mayor, transmitting a communication from P. T. Rojas, in behalf of the National Convention of Venezuela, as follows:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1858.

To his Honor Daniel F. Tiemann, Mayor of the City of New-York:

SIR: The National Convention of Venezuela, at present in session in the city of Velencia, are desirous of expressing their gratitude to the authorities and citizens of this Republic, who so generously received Gen. J. A. Paez in the year 1850.

Having been sent to this city by the Government of Venezuela to present to Gen. Paez the decree by which he is recalled to our country. We have also been charged with the pleasing duty of making known to the municipal authorities of this City, the sentiment of the national Convention above alluded to in view of these public and spontaneous expressions of feeling towards General Paez at the time of his arrival in this metropolis.

We beg that your Honor will name the day, hour and place, when and where we may comply with the terms of our commission. I remain, respectfully, your obedient servant, in behalf of the commission.

P. T. ROJAS.

The Mayor's communication accompanying the above says:

"Our citizens have ever been ready to welcome among them the distinguished stranger, and when General Paez arrived in our City, an exile from his native country, he received the attention due to an eminent man and consistent patriot; and the Common Council afterwards caused his portrait to be procured, for the purpose of placing the same in the Governor's Room, where it is now deposited.

As an appropriate way of receiving the thanks of the National Convention of Venezuela, which the Commissioner is charged to present to the municipal authorities of this City, I would recommend that both boards of the Common Council receive the same from them at a joint meeting in one of the chambers, as may be agreed upon by your honorable body.

DANIEL F. TIEMANN."

The communications were referred to a Special Committee.

A petition was received from the People's Washing and Bathing Establishment, representing that in the year 1849 the attention of the Board of Aldermen was called to the subject of baths for the laboring classes; that after some delay certain men undertook to establish a bathing and washing establishment; that one branch of the City Government favored giving a lot for that purpose, but that it was found impracticable. The men subsequently got a charter and obtained subscriptions; that they purchased the ground in Mott-street, and erected buildings at a cost of $42,000, and obtained subscriptions less than $30,000; that the establishment has been in operation six years, during which time there has been 403,621 bathers, and 51,584 washerwomen using the houses; that the establishment has not paid current expenses if the City tax of $4,288 49 is included. They ask that the property be relieved from taxation, or, if not, they say they will be obliged to close the establishment.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Finance.

An ordinance requiring the Foreman and Secretary of every Fire Company to report to the Fire Commissioners semi-annually a list of members, with the number of alarms and fires which have occurred during the previous six months, was received and referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

A report from the Committee on Ordinances, with an ordinance to compel owners and lessees of tenant houses to build drains from their houses to connect with the sewers in the streets in front of said houses, was received and adopted.

A communication was received from the Commissioners of the Central Park setting forth that there is now only $81,278 25 in their hands subject to the immediate daily calls for outstanding liabilities to about the same amount, and asking for the further sum of $300,000 for the purposes of the Central Park Improvement Fund, under the act passed April 19, 1857. It was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The semi-annual report of the Comptroller was received and ordered to be printed.

The following communication in relation to the Lowber Claim was received and ordered to be printed in full in the Minutes:

LAW DEPARTMENT, City of New-York.

To the Board of Aldermen:

I am inquired of by your resolution of the 4th October, instant, to report my reasons for not complying with a resolution of the Common Council passed August 26, 1857, for the purpose of facilitating the payment of a judgment recovered by Robert W. Lowber against the City, and the payment of which was resisted by the Financial Agent of the Government, in defiance of the authority of the Common Council.

And I have the honor to reply that upon a careful perusal of the resolutions of August, 1857, it will be observed they are are not mandatory upon me, but rather an expression of the intention of the Common Council that the City should fulfill its contract with Mr. Lowber, and that so far as any affirmative official act of mine might be necessary and proper to effectuate this purpose, I should be considered as authorized by the Common Council to institute such proceedings.

The language of the first of the resolutions, is, that the "Counsel to the Corporation be instructed to institute such proceedings as are necessary to enforce the payment of the said execution by the Comptroller." This resolution properly leaves to the judgment of your law officer what steps to take in the premises, if he should deem it wise to institute any proceeding at all. At that time an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York was in the hands of the Sheriff of this county, and I knew of no means so likely to reduce a refractory Comptroller to lawful submission, and to secure the payment of the judgments. This I understood to be the object of the resolution.

The second of the resolutions of August, 1857, having the same object in view as the first, is all permissive in its character. It authorizes me, however, to do what the law does not permit; and I trust that the mover of the present resolution of inquiry will find in this a good reason why I did not comply with what he designates "the directions as called for by the said resolutions."

It gives me pleasure in this connection to direct the attention of your honorable body to the fact that the contumacy of subordinate officers finds no favor with or support from an independent and learned Judiciary, and that in this very case no less an authority than Mr. Justice INGRAHAM, of the Supreme Court, has decided that the "Heads of Department" (and I have no difficulty in determining as matter of legal construction, that this includes the Comptroller,) do not hold their places independent of the legislation of the Common Council, and when such legislation is not in violation of law, they have no right or power to refuse obedience to such legislation, because they may deem it unwise or improvident. On the contrary, they are only in the legitimate discharge of their duties when they comply with the legislative direction of the Common Council, not passed in violation of law."

And in the same connection I call your attention to a judicial exposition of the powers of the Common Council over the subject matter of the Lowber sale, claim and judgment. The same Judge, in the opinion from which I have above quoted, says: "I do not consider that the discretion of the Common Council in legislation can be controlled by the Courts. If they have the power to legislate, their discretion as to what should be passed or rejected *is a matter exclusively for themselves*."

Always confident that in good time the Courts in this case would so declare the law, I have not considered it necessary, in advance of judicial judgment, to take any unusual step to enforce obedience to your lawful commands by the Comptroller. I presume that officer and his sympathizers taking counsel of the "better part of valor," will now submit to a power which can compel obedience.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
RICHARD BUSTEED,
Counsel for the Corporation.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

Board of Education.

The Board met at 5½ P. M., Wednesday, the President in the Chair.

The special order of the evening was the report from the Executive Committee on Normal Schools, recommending "the reorganization of the daily Normal school upon such a basis that it shall furnish teachers for the public schools who have received an education especially directed to that end." Commissioner BENEDICT took the Chair, and the Board went into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. MACKEAN made war vigorously upon the Normal School. It had been a losing operation from the first. He offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Committee recommend to the Board of Education to dispense with the Normal School.

Mr. WILSON defended the Normal School and opposed Mr. MACKEAN's resolution. He thought that $3,340, the sum expended for salaries alone for persons connected with the Normal School, was not an extravagant expenditure for the purpose to which it was appropriated.

Mr. DAVENPORT followed on the same side and much to the same effect.

Dr. RANNEY thought the Normal School was a failure and should not be continued. He objected to its situation and he opposed the school proposed to be established. He thought they were better off without any Normal School.

Mr. EAGER thought the Normal School was a great institution and gave his reasons for thinking so, at some length.

Mr. ADAMS expressed his decided disapprobation of the Normal School system.

Mr. MACKEAN made another speech in favor of his resolution, which was amended so as to provide for dispensing with the Normal School on the 31st of December.

Mr. EAGER cited the opinions of Boards of Education in other States with regard to the value of Normal Schools.

The debate was continued by Mr. GREEN, Mr. MACKEAN and Mr. ADAMS, and then the question was taken. The resolution of Mr. MCKEAN was adopted.

The Board here spent a great deal of time in taking its latitude and longitude, and endeavoring to ascertain whither it had drifted on the waves of the debate. Some said the question was still open with regard to the organization of a new Normal School; others denied this. The Committee finally rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The matter was referred back.

The Report of the Executive Committee on the Free Academy was then read and adopted. A great deal of time was consumed in discussing the propriety of paying the bill of PUDNEY & RUSSELL ($3,000) for printing. It was stated that there were overcharges in their bill of some $750. The Committee, which had charge of the bill, had audited it and recommended its payment. The Board directed the President to sign a warrant to pay PUDNEY & RUSSELL $1,000 on account, and it was ordered that the bills for all work done by them be presented to the Clerk. (Ayes, 23; Noes, 3.)

Mr. DAVENPORT presented the following communication:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1858.

To the Board of Education of the City of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: The building which I have erected at the intersection of Third and Fourth avenues is now ready to be dedicated to the purposes of instruction in practical science and art. In maturing the plans for its government and use, I have endeavored, as far as possible, to make it harmonize with the general system of education as established by the Board of Education. With this view, it is provided that a portion of the building shall forever be devoted to the instruction of females in the arts of Design. A school for this purpose is already carried on within its walls, under the governance of a society of ladies, who have devoted much time and praiseworthy zeal to its establishment. I have also provided accommodations of the most ample character for a free reading-room for the especial use of the working classes and their families. Galleries of art have already been commenced in connection with the reading-room, which, it is hoped, will be found useful in elevating the tastes and refining the sentiments of that large portion of the community who at the present time have no other places of resort in which to study and admire the productions of native and foreign art.

In addition to the above, the deed of trust will provide for the delivery each year of regular courses of lectures, at night, upon the elementary principles which control and regulate practical business, in which the greater part of our population earn their livelihood during the day. It is intended that these lectures shall be of a strictly useful and practical character, accompanied with the necessary illustrations, and with oral examinations, so as to make it certain that the hearers profit by them.

Lastly, the deed of trust provides for the establishment of a polytechnic school of the most thorough character and the highest order, based as nearly as possible upon the model of the *L'Ecole Centrale* of Paris.

The revenues of the institution will, at the outset, be sufficient to carry out all the objects above specified, except the Polytechnic School. In time I trust that they will be sufficient for this purpose also. As the intention is that the Polytechnic course of instruction shall begin where the Scientific course in the Free Academy now terminates, it has been suggested to me by many friends of that admirable institution that the Board of Education might desire to aid in the immediate establishment of a Polytechnic course by supplying the instructors required for its prosecution. To this I have no possible objection, so long as it is conducted in the thorough manner which I desire, in order to produce engineers, architects, and mechanics worthy of the industrial development of our day and generation, and competent to grapple with the difficult practical problems presented by modern enterprise and progress.

I beg leave, therefore, to state that I am ready to supply the rooms required for this course, and that the Board of Control which I have selected for the governance of the Institute will cheerfully meet with any Committee of your honorable body, if the suggestion meets with your approval, to mature the plans and agree upon the condition upon which the Polytechnic course shall be commenced and carried on.

It has been suggested to me by my friends, whom I have consulted in reference to this proposition, that objections may be urged against it, in consequence of the additional expenses which the salaries of the instructors will entail upon the public. As I have no object or interest in making the offer, except to promote the public good, I trust that in your deliberations you will give due weight to this objection; and if you have doubts as to the expediency of incurring any further outlay for public instruction, that you may promptly decline to undertake the practical enlargement of the Free Academy Course. I have no doubt whatever that the revenues of the Institute will soon be adequate to defray this expense, in addition to the other charges upon them. The advantages to be gained will be solely in the earlier date at which this manifest defect in our public educational system will be cured.

In view of the objection to increasing the charges upon the public treasury, I have been very desirous that Columbia College, with its large and growing revenues, should undertake to carry out the Polytechnic course; but thus far, in consequence, probably, of the absorption of its available resources, and the attention which the trustees of that venerable institution have felt constrained to bestow upon the proposed University course, I have not been able to make the desired arrangement; but from what I can learn, I am inclined to hope that a combination might be made of the available professional force already secured to the College and the Free Academy by which the enlarged scientific course might be begun without entailing much, if any, additional expense. If such a combination of existing resources can be made, the institute will realize the idea of its foundation, as its name imports, viz.: a Union of public and private efforts upon the common ground of the advancement of science and art for the general good.

I venture to suggest, therefore, that you invite a conference with the Trustees of the College, for the purpose of securing at once the extension and completion of the scientific instruction already afforded the Free Academy and College courses.

In case, however, it is not found practicable, nor deemed expedient to undertake at once the polytechnic course upon any of the issues suggested, the Board of Control of the Institute will not lose sight of the great importance of its establishment at an early day, and I shall personally contribute to this object to the extent of my ability.

It is proper for me to state that owing to legal difficulties which my counsel has discovered in the act of the Legislature incorporating the institute, I cannot execute the deed of trust until after the meeting of the Legislature in January next; but in the mean time I have, to prevent accident, provided for the conveyance of the entire property to the Board of Control by my will. The formal deed of trust will, however, be executed, if my life is spared, so soon as the necessary changes in the charter are secured.

In the mean time the Trustees selected will take charge of the institution, and proceed to carry its design into practical execution. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

PETER COOPER.

The communication was referred to the Executive Committee on the Free Academy, with instructions to report at the first meeting in November.

After the transaction of some further routine business, the Board, at 10½ o'clock, adjourned.

The Police Commissioners.

The Police Commissioners met at 2 P. M., yesterday, a full Board being present. The session was a private one. The names of thirty patrolmen were withheld from the reports, because, it was said, some of the appointments may be rescinded. The City was divided into two Inspection Districts instead of three, the first district embracing the First and Seventeenth Wards inclusive, and the second district taking in the remaining Wards. Captain LEONARD, formerly of the Second Ward, was appointed Inspector of the first district, and Captain COULTER, of the Twenty-second Ward, Inspector of the second district.

The salary of the Property Clerk, the Rev. JOSIAH W. WARREN, was raised from $800 to $1,200 a year. A vote of thanks was returned to the Nineteenth Ward Police for having discovered and broken up the nest of burglars making their head-quarters at the Cosmopolitan Gardens, corner of Third-avenue and Seventy-eighth-street, where the fight took place on Sunday night last, between a gang of Italians and Irish laborers. Upon the announcement of this vote an outsider remarked that the proper vote, in his opinion, would have been a reprimand for allowing the nest to remain in their midst as long as it had undisturbed. The Board adjourned for one week.

The Police Department.

From the quarterly report of the General Superintendent and his Deputy, we learn that the Police Department now comprises 25 captains, 105 sergeants, 47 roundsmen, 943 patrolmen, 53 special detailed men, and 52 door-men—a total of 1,225. Since the last report the Precincts have been fully organized, by the appointment of captains where sergeants were acting in that capacity: and the requisite number of sergeants have been appointed in each Precinct but one. Since the filling of these offices the improvement in the discipline and effectiveness of the force has been very great, and there is every hope for still greater improvement in these essential qualifications. The number of arrests for the quarter is 17,328—an excess of 2,629 over that of the last quarter. There have been 19,902 complaints made to the District-Attorney for violation of the Sunday Liquor Law, but as yet there appears to have been no action taken by that officer in prosecuting any of the parties complained of.

The telegraph operators have been busy, and through their instrumentality 18 lost women have been restored to their friends; 1,200 children restored to their parents; 70 stray horses restored to their owners; descriptions of 31 stolen horses sent to all the stations; 115 fires reported, and 23 notifications for Coroners to attend inquests.

The amount of property reported as having been stolen is $16,026, of which $12,048 was recovered. The Superintendent says the amount of stolen property is much less than he has ever known, in the same space of time, since his connection with the Police Department—a period of ten years.

Of the 17,328 arrested, 12,113 were males, 5,215 females. Of the offences against the person there were 13,916—against property 3,412. Of the females arrested 803 were under 25 years of age. Of the males, 4,652. Of the whole number arrested 2,954 were natives of the United States; 10,477 of Ireland; 1,621 of Germany; 666 of England. Out of the whole number of persons arrested, 12,038 are said to have used intoxicating liquors to excess.

The Harbor Police consists of 57 patrolmen. The total number of arrests was 208. Relief of various kinds has been afforded, and this branch of the Police has shown itself an efficient auxiliary to the land force.

The number of arrests in Brooklyn was 4,059. 6,851 violations of the Sunday Law were reported to the District-Attorney.

The Fight at the Cosmopolitan Gardens—Conclusion of the Coroner's Inquest and Verdict of the Jury.

The inquest in the case of NICHOLAS CULLUM, killed in the fight on Sunday night last at the Cosmopolitan Gardens, corner of Third-avenue and Seventy-eighth-street, was concluded yesterday. The Jury, after about two hours' deliberation, rendered the following

VERDICT.

"That NICHOLAS CULLUM came to his death by a wound inflicted by a knife in the hands of GIATANO MARTINGOLI, aided and abetted by Guesseppi Piontini and Francis Gueste, on the night of the 3d of October, 1858, at the Cosmopolitan Gardens; and that Dominica Munfeiro, Giacon Reggi, George Tilch, Dominica Fornaro, Giavano Brovaud, Andre Pallinari, Girbono Boero, Pietro Belli, Francisco Ferrando, Angelo Froboni, Bartioni Pagon, Stefano Scanagati and Dionysius Oches were participators in the riot in which Patrick Tracy, Edward Burns and Michael Rourke were dangerously wounded."

Immediately after the rendition of this verdict, the prisoners were all examined. Each denied his guilt, and was committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

[Advertisement.]

SCHNAPPS AT LOW PRICES.

WOLFE'S Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

Hotel keepers, bar-rooms and private families can now supply themselves with WOLFE's genuine Aromatic Schnapps at a less price than the common Holland Gin is sold at in this market, exclusive of bottles, box and bottling.

The subscriber has now on hand several thousand pipes of Schnapps, which he manufactured and imported during the revulsion last Fall, when he had the selection of the whole grain market of Schiedam.

The Schnapps now on hand is represented by the foreman of the distillery to be superior to any Schnapps ever manufactured by me.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, No. 22 Beaver-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Go to the ruins of the Crystal Palace, and examine the so-called Fire-Proof Safes, manufactured by Stearns & Marvin and other Sheet-Iron Safe makers, most of which are a mass of ruins. This unexpected test will open the eyes of the public. Also, examine LILLIE's Chilled Iron Safe, which requires only a coat of paint to make it as good as new. Dépôt for LILLIE's Chilled Iron Fire and Burglar Proof Safe, No. 189 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Have you purchased your Fall hat? if not we would advise you to go at once to the well-known hat store, No. 90 Fulton-street, and secure one of those excellent hats manufactured and sold by C. P. MELLENEY; they are unsurpassed by any in the City and are sold at remarkably low prices at wholesale and retail for cash. A large assortment of felt hats and caps for men and boys.

C. P. MELLENEY, No. 90 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY-TWO AND A HALF DIFFERENT STYLES.—What preposterous nonsense it is to suppose that one style of hat will suit all styles of men. KNOX scouts the idea, and presents for the consideration of his customers a stupendous and overwhelming variety of crown pieces, so that they cannot experience the slightest difficulty in making a selection at his well-known and popular establishment, No. 212 Broadway. KNOX understands his business thoroughly.

[Advertisement.]

ASTONISHING!—CROSSLEY'S Medallion Velvet Carpets $1 50 per yard; English Velvets, $1 12 and $1 25; Brussels, 75c., 80c. and 90c.; All Wool Ingrains, 40c. and 50c.; Oil-Cloths, 31c., 40c. and 50c. Druggets, Mattings, Rugs, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, &c., at extraordinary low prices.

HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—The combined action of these remedies safely relieves the worst cases of piles. The Pills, in stomach and bowel complaints, and the Ointment in scrofula, work the most astounding cures.

[Advertisement.]

☞ HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.—The following are the nominations for County Officers in Suffolk County, by the Republican and American Conventions, jointly:

Sheriff—Stephen J. Wilson.
County Clerk—Charles R. Dayton.
District-Attorney—George Miller.
Superintendent of County Poor—Alanson Seaman.
Justice of Sessions—Edwin Rose.
Assembly—First District—Benjamin F. Wiggins.
Assembly—Second District—Robert Rogers.

After the Convention adjourned, there was a large and most enthusiastic meeting, over which Dr. LORD presided, to indorse the action. Perfect harmony prevailed throughout.

Brooklyn Items.

A meeting of some of the most prominent citizens of Brooklyn was held Wednesday evening, to consider the propriety of erecting a building similar to the Academy of Music in New-York. A Committee, consisting of Messrs. Edward Whitehouse, L. B. Wyman, John Greenwood, J. B. Chitenden and Dr. Hull, was appointed, to obtain the necessary information, and report to a public meeting, which they are to call.

The State Sabbath School Convention adjourned yesterday. The next annual meeting will be held at Oswego, August 24, 1859. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather yesterday afternoon, a portion of the programme as to the assembly of the Sabbath Schools, was carried out, and in some of the churches the attendance was large and the exercises exceedingly interesting.

Mr. AMOS P. STANTON, who, while President of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, some months ago, committed an assault and battery upon the person of Mr. VAN ANDEN, proprietor of the *Daily Eagle*, for strictures upon the management of that Company, and who subsequently pleaded guilty of the offence, was on Wednesday sentenced to pay a fine of $200.

It was the truck of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, Western District, and not that of the Eastern District, which was destroyed in the Palace fire.

The Americans in the Assembly District embracing the Fourth and Tenth Wards, have nominated GARRETT P. BERGEN for Assembly.

The American County Convention met at Granada Hall last evening, and adjourned till Wednesday next, without making any nominations.

The Bradley Democrats have nominated ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., for Surrogate.

The Vanderbilt wing of the Democracy hold a mass meeting on the 18th inst.

New-Jersey Items.

BIBLE PRESENTATION TO FIRE COMPANIES.—The various fire companies of Jersey City assembled, last evening, at the Baptist Church, in Grove-street, where each company was presented with a large elegantly-bound bible by the Jersey City Bible Society. There were about 150 members of the Department present. Captain W. T. RODGERS presided. The services were opened by singing and prayer by the Rev. Mr. VAN CLEEF, and reading of Scripture by the Rev. Dr. CRANE. The Rev. Mr. IMBRIE made a short and impressive address. The presentation was then made by Dr. HOLT, Secretary of the Society, accompanied by some appropriate remarks, and were received, on behalf of the Department, by FREDERICK B. BETTS. There was a large audience present to witness the interesting ceremonies.

FOUND DEAD IN THE WOODS.—Justice EARLE held an inquest yesterday upon the body of an unknown man found dead in the woods near West New-York, back of Bergen. Deceased was apparently a German about 35 years of age; had on dark clothes, and had been dead several days. The Jury rendered a verdict of death from cause unknown.

FIRE.—A fire was discovered in the distillery in Provost-street, about 11 o'clock on Wednesday night. It was extinguished by the prompt action of the employes. Loss about $200.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 7.

$16,700 OhioSt.6s,'86,s7.	106	25 Stonington R. R....	54
5,000 Ohio State 6s,'60.	102	100 Reading Railroad..	48⅝
2,000 Indiana State 5s.	90	1250 do..........	48⅝
546 Indiana St. 2½s.	61	200 do..........b30	48⅝
5,000 Tennessee 6s, '90.	91½	100 do..........s30	48
5,000 N. Carolina St 6s	95	200 do..........s30	48⅜
38,000 Missouri State 6s	86	150 do..........s60	47⅞
1,000 Cal. St. 7s N.B..	85½	100 do..........s15	48⅜
1,000 I. Can. Reg. Bs..	100	600 do..........s10	48⅜
4,000 N. Y. C. Bs. '76..	98	55 Clev.,Col. & Cin. R.	91
4,000 E. R. R. 2d m. b.	81	500 Clev. & Tol. RR.s10	31⅝
20,000 M. C. R. 8 p. ct. 1 mt. sk. fd. con. bs	92¼	100 Mich. Cen. R. R.s60	55
		300 do..........b60	55¼
2,000 Goshen Branch b.	68¾	100 do..........b60	55⅛
9,000 M. S. sk. fd. bs...	70	5 do..........	55⅛
2,000 Ill. Cen. R. bds..	89	200 do..........s30	55
2,000 Hud. Riv. 3d M.	70	350 Mich. S.& N.I.R.R.	23⅜
1,000 Gal.& Chi. 1st M.	97	100 M. S. & N.I.G.S.b60	45
20 Merchants' Ex. Bk.	102	225 do..........	45
10 do..........	102¼	50 do..........b30	45
65 Am. Ex. Bank......	110¼	50 do..........	44⅞
5 Hanover Bank......	90	50 do..........s30	44⅝
20 Del.&Hud.Can.Co..	99	50 do..........s60	44⅝
150 Pacific Mail S. Co..	104	50 Panama,R. R..s10.	118⅝
50 do..........s10.	104	100 do..........	118⅝
50 do..........s60.	104	50 do..........	118⅝
100 do..........s30.	104	30 Ill. Cen. R. R...s10	79
150 do..........b30.	104⅛	5 Gal. & Chic. R. R..	85⅝
150 do..........s10.	104⅛	50 do..........	85
25 do..........	104⅛	50 do..........s4	84
25 do..........s60.	103⅞	320 do..........	84⅝
218 N. Y. Cent. R.......	82¾	100 do..........s10	84⅝
100 do..........s30	82⅝	250 do..........s10	84⅝
300 do..........s60	82⅝	50 do..........b30	84
100 do..........b60	82⅞	200 do..........s30	84
300 do..........	82⅞	10 Chic. & R. I. R. R..	66
300 do..........b60	83	850 do..........	65⅝
300 do..........b30	83	100 do..........b60	65⅝
100 do..........b10	83	50 do..........b60	65⅝
600 do..........	83	200 Chic. B. & Q. R. R..	83
200 do..........s30	83	50 do..........	52¾
50 do..........s5	83	50 La Crosse & Mil. R.	4¼
300 Erie Railroad.......	16⅜	210 do..........	4⅛
50 do..........	16⅜		
50 do..........s30	16		

SECOND BOARD.

$47,000 Missouri St. 6s.	86	100 Hud. Riv. R. R.....	27⅜
1,000 N.Y. Cen.Bds.'76	97⅞	100 Reading R. R.....	48⅜
1,000 Mich. So. S.F.B.	70	150 M. S.&N.I.R.R b60	23⅜
25 St. Nicholas Bank.	94⅞	16 Stonington R. R...	54
50 Pac. M. St. Co. b60	104	10 Mil. & Miss. R. R..	15⅜
10 do..........	104	100 Erie Railroad....	15⅜
100 do..........	103⅞	50 do..........	15⅞
225 do..........	103	100 M.S.&N.I.G'tdskb60	45
100 do..........	102⅝	100 do..........s10	44⅞
50 do..........	102¼	50 do..........	44⅜
75 Michigan Cent. R..	54⅝	100 do..........	44⅞
250 do..........s30	54⅝	250 Gal. & Chi. R. R..	84
10 N.Y. Cent. R.R.....	83	200 Clev. & Tol.R.R....	31⅜
450 do..........	82⅞	100 do..........b30	31⅜
200 do..........b60	82⅞	500 do..........b10	31⅜
200 do..........s60	82⅞	250 Chi. & Rock I. R'd.	65⅜
50 do..........s10	82⅞	50 do..........s10	65⅜
300 do..........s3	82⅞	50 do..........s30	65
50 do..........s60	82⅞		

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$1,000 Pike Co. RR...10s	50	50 N.W. Fire Ins.Co...	85¼
2,000 Florida RR.......7s	47¼	20 Grec. Fire Ins.Co...	105
3,000 Det.&Mil.RR.....7s	64¾	40 Beekman F.Ins.Co.	103
6,000 Nash.&Ch.RR.....6s	70	88 Cay. & Susq. RR...	25¼
8,000 HancockCo.Ill.7s	52	100 Union Ferry Co....	100
13,000 T. N. & C. RR.7s	84¾	28 U.S.Mail SS. Co...	27¼
7,000 C.St.P.&F.RR.7s	42	20 Pacific Mail SS.Co.	104¾
4,000 C.St.P.&F.RR.8s	19	10 Min.Min'g Co.p.s.	$119
1,350 G.W.M.I.S.1858	46	40 N.Y. & N.H. RR..	53¾
1,500 At.M.I.S.of 1858	87¼	15 Continental Bank..	98¼
1,000 California.......7s	84	10 Park Bank..........	103¼
3,000 Del.L.&W.RR.7s	76¾	5 Am. Exch. Bank ..	110¾
1,000 Det.& Mil. RR.7s	63	50 Bank of Commerce.	103
4,000 Det.& Mil. RR.7s	62½	50 Pacific Mail SS.Co.	104¾
60 Continental Bank..	98¾		

THURSDAY, Oct. 7—P. M.

The Bullion Bank continues to elicit discussion. Several prominent names in political economy and finance are said to indorse it. These are Ex-President VAN BUREN, Ex-Secretary WALKER and Ex-Senator DIX, together with Mr. DUER, of KING & SONS, and Mr. PUNNETT, of the Bank of America. It is thus satisfactory to know that the experiment, if practically made, will start with the *prestige* of respectable authority. Its location in New-York, however, we deem unfortunate for profitable success. The whole idea is retrogressive. It presumes a popular distrust in the present banking system which has no real existence *here*. Such distrust must be created by the new machine itself, before the powers of seduction implied in half-a-dozen good names and by the mere novelty of change will be able to draw much bullion from the other banks. In a time of quiet confidence, the concern would hardly pay office expenses. In a season of bank panic, *which it would become its interest to hasten*, mischief to the regular Banks might be worked and would be, if the theory of the projectors is reliable. Nor would this mischief be counterbalanced by any public good in a strictly commercial community like ours. The bullion transferred at such a season had better be in fifty private salamanders or five hundred old stockings, if only to save the aggravation of the common evil of distrust.

The new establishment, it may be said, however, is not for the accommodation of the merchant or the ordinary banker, but to protect other meritorious classes against their excesses; the retired man of income; the trustee; the guardian; the widow and orphan, and all such people who are not about Wall-street every day, and perhaps seldom in town, to watch the other Banks. They are to be accommodated for a small consideration, by a Bullion Board of safer men than Mr. STEVENS, Mr. HALSTEAD, Mr. JOHN Q. JONES and the like and with safer vaults and more reliable porters, clerks and runners than these gentlemen are in the practice of employing. And why? Because once *in every twenty years* the Commerce, Manhattan, Chemical, &c., stop bullion payments for a few days, and turn to banking, in this brief interregnum, on bank notes and certified checks, worth only 98 or 99, or 99½ cents in the dollar with the bullion broker. Take the lowest depreciation, say two ₱ cent., and place it in account current, with the favorite illustration quoted by the advocates of the new scheme. Mr. A., with a surplus income of $5,000, which he desires to have safely kept against a rainy day, or a season of bad rents or poor dividends, is to pay $5 a year, or one-tenth of one ₱ cent. for this service, rather than risk another crisis to occur, probably twenty years hence, but which the bullionists, who are in sharp pursuit of his $5, *persuade him may occur at any time*. The charge is incurred, and the profit on it componnded every year by the new bank. The depositor pays out in the twenty years $100, absolute. The bank makes $200, provided it is not robbed of the $5,000 principal. Mr. B., on the other hand, has his surplus kept for nothing in the Bank of Commerce; ten millions of capital against one for its secure custody. At the end of twenty years, after his $5,000 has been lent to his neighbor in business, half-a-dozen times or in half-a-dozen ways, every year, he finds the Bank short of bullion. He can get his deposit in Bank-Notes, amply secured at Albany; but while these will answer all his ordinary purposes, he is debarred from speculating on $5,000 in gold which he might have kept, at a cost of $5 a year, with the bullionists. He loses, therefore, in one sense, the chance of making $100, while his neighbor A. has paid out $100 for the same chance. With B. the case might be much worse in some other State than New-York, where the banking system is inadequately guarded; but here, we repeat, there is no reasonable ground for distrust, and, in our poor opinion, ought to be no anti-commercial, gold-hoarding agency, established under the shadow of our free banking law, *for the purpose of creating it*.

Something has been said of the superior credit and currency of the certificates of deposit on such a Bank in the South and West. But it is difficult to see how they could be made to perform any other office than that of ordinary exchange. A certificate on the old Merchants' Bank, or a credit on BROWN BROTHERS would buy the same sum of Cotton in New-Orleans, or Pork in Cincinnati, or Grain in Chicago. The bullion certificate would sell at the same discount in New-Orleans, the exchange being against New-York.

The telegraphic sketch of the *Canada's* advices from Europe to Saturday, Sept. 25, reports that the Bank of France has reduced its terms of discount to *three per cent.* per annum. The English Bank will now probably soon discuss the policy of a further reduction on its part to 2½ ₱ cent. The Liverpool Cotton news, though only three days later, adds another small fraction to the advance in prices. The market here is quite strong to-day. In our foreign exchanges we have nothing new to notice. The next mail for England will go by the screw steamer *City of Washington* on Saturday next. Some of the banking houses drew in advance of their wants—availing of the high rate—by the last mail, and are lending the Money on 5@10 days' notice at 3 ₱ cent. Other lenders are supplying the Brokers at 3½@4 ₱ cent. The Discount market is quiet. The Sub-Treasury received $114,000 for Customs to-day. The disbursements of the office are $170,000. The balance this afternoon stands $10,613,549. The following is a summary of the Bank movement at the principal four cities of the country, according to the present week's return:

	Loans.	Deposits.	Specie.	Circulat'n
New-York, Oct. 2...	$123,659,697	$85,866,370	$28,533,185	$7,875,750
Boston, Oct. 4........	56,226,000	21,061,500	8,593,000	6,455,000
Philadelphia, Oct. 4....	25,248,410	17,506,436	7,139,461	2,677,116
New-Orleans, Sept 25.	16,864,950	15,052,505	11,299,825	6,638,594
Sub-Treas., N.Y., Oct. 2			11,100,613	
Total............	$221,999,057	139,486,801	66,665,844	23,647,260
Last week............	$221,789,108	139,272,084	67,156,448	23,315,662

The Bank Superintendent has called for the Quarterly return from the different Banks of the State, as on Saturday, Sept. 25.

There was a liberal amount of orders at the Stock Exchange, at the morning session, and the tone of the market was again strong for State Securities, New-York Central, Reading, and part of the Western list. In the afternoon, as on Wednesday at the close, prices were a fraction weaker, owing, in part, to a decline of 2 ₱ cent. in Pacific Mail shares on the renewed rumor that the Collins steamers had been purchased to run in opposition on the Pacific side, to touch both at Panama and San Juan del Sur. On this point we are only able to learn, in a general way, that the Messrs. BROWNS have offered to sell the *Atlantic* and *Baltic* for $800,000; that the papers relating to the title, &c., have been examined and approved by another party with a view to the purchase, and that the money should be forthcoming in whole or in part in a day or two. We believe, however, that nothing has yet been consummated. Mr. RANDALL, Mr. YELVERTON, and Mr. JOSEPH L. WHITE, (of the New Nicaragua Transit,) are named as the party in the negotiation. The Mail shares sold down as low as 102½ ₱ cent. Actual holders, before parting with their stock, will of course inquire more particularly at the office of the Company as to the real prospect of serious opposition, and whether the current enormous receipts of the line are not such as to afford liberal dividends and a competing line in the bargain. Galena shares fell off to 84 ₱ cent. on the adverse use made of the September receipts, which are privately telegraphed from Chicago at less than the first report. The difference can really weigh but little with the February dividend, which, without some unexpected drawback, will be at least the same as in August, 4 ₱ cent. About 5,000 shares of New-York Central were taken at [illegible] ₱ cent. The last transactions after the printed list of the second board were at 82⅞, 800 shares taken by a leading commission firm. Erie fell back to 15¾. The sales of Missouris were large, at 86; a few Tennessees at 91½, and Ohios, at 106 ₱ cent. The Bonds of the New-York Central, Michigan Central, Michigan Southern and Illinois Central were all in request, at full previous rates. This part of the list is gradually making strength at the Board. The general market closed irregular.

The September earnings of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Road are:

From passengers............	$31,230
Freight............	76,575
Total............	$107,805

The receipts of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, for September, were as follows:

Passengers............	$22,313 73
Freight............	77,860 75
Mails and Express............	3,316 66
Total............	$103,491 14

The Second-avenue Railroad has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 ₱ cent. on the capital of $600,000, leaving a surplus from the business of the three months of July, August and September of about the same amount.

Circular Instructions to Agents of New-York Central, New-York and Erie, Pennsylvania, and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Companies.

We annex copy of the contract recently adopted by the four lines:

It is our earnest desire that this agreement shall be strictly complied with, in letter and spirit. Our instructions are therefore absolute to agents of all grades, to adhere with perfect integrity and good aith to the rules and regulations therein adopted, and our firm determination is hereby announced to dismiss summarily from the service of our respective Companies, any agent who may be found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this agreement.

No better service can be rendered to our Companies than the faithful execution of these instructions, as the agreement can only be maintained by such action, and its maintenance is vital to the prosperity of our respective Roads.

ERASTUS CORNING,
President N. Y. Central Railroad Co.
CHARLES MORAN,
President New-York & Erie R. R. Co.
J. EDGAR THOMSON.
President Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
JOHN W. GARRETT,
On behalf of Com. of B. & O. R. R. Co.
NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 4, 1858.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, on all the Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN SHERMAN & CO.
SEPT. 24, 1858

Real Estate..THURSDAY, Oct. 7.

We have no public sales to report to day. Yesterday Mr. LUDLOW sold, in the case of DAVID BANKS vs. C. F. MARSH, JOSIAH H. BURTON, *et al.*, an unfinished brown-stone house and lot, on the south side of Thirty-ninth-street, 303 feet west of Fifth-avenue, 22x98:9 feet, for $13,500; bought by Mr. BURTON. The price paid was probably not far from the value of the building in its present condition, as very few like to invest in unfinished property. Mr. BURTON has been largely interested in the most of this property on Thirty-nin -street and the front on Fifth-avenue, where he resides.

Mr. DAVID ROBINS has sold another of his houses on the north side of Thirty-second-street, between Fifth and Madison-avenues. This is No. 7, the most westerly of the six which he has built in this street, and within 150 feet of Fifth-avenue. It is 25x60 feet, with an extension, an elegant and superior-built four-story brown-stone house, bought by HENRY O. BREWER, Esq., for $24,000. We well remember when Mr. SAMUEL BEMAN sold these six lots to Mr. ROBINS for Mr. MANICE, and Mr. C. G. HAVENS; that it was thought this lot above mentioned was the poorest of the six, because there were to be stables adjoining it on the Fifth-avenue side; but Mr. ROBINS is a man of great self-reliance and firmness; he judged directly the reverse, and built on this lot the largest and most expensive house, and has now sold it within $1,000 of the highest price asked. It is pretty good evidence that a private stable is no greater nuisance to a neighbor's house than it is to the owner, who lives quite as near to it, and who would scarcely locate it under his own windows if it were really a nuisance in anything but in name. As we have intimated, Mr. ROBINS is a bold operator. He builds a superior house and he knows that others know it, and on the strength of this he knows he can sell. Accordingly, last Spring, in one of the most gloomy periods that builders have seen for years, and with one finished and two unfinished $25,000 houses on his hands unsold Mr. ROBINS bought two additional lots in his rear on the south side of Thirty third-street, on which he immediately commenced building two more superior houses of the same class as those in Thirty-second-street. They will be good houses, and because good, are sure to sell. And if other builders would take as much pains first to establish a reputation for doing good work, and next to select a good location, and adapt the building to it, we should never hear so many complaints as we now do from builders that they cannot sell their houses when they have built them, and so they dare undertake nothing new.

If builders *will* do poor work, with more regard for their pockets than for their reputation, then they must expect to stand by and see the Hurrys, and the Phelpses, and the Robinses, and others of that ilk, build houses and sell them, while *their* houses stand empty and unsold.

Messrs. RAYNOR & BLACKWELL report the sale of eight lots on the north side of One Hundredth-street, 100 feet west of Fourth-avenue, and eight ditto on the south side of the same street, 250 feet west of the same avenue, for $500 each. Names, by request, withheld.

We hear of some other important sales, but are not prepared to report them yet. But we are prepared to report that for two years past the interests of real estate have not looked so encouraging as they do at present. How can it be otherwise? When capitalists are loaning extensively, even on mercantile paper with but *one name attached*, at the rate of four and five per cent. per annum, is it strange that they should cast about for more profitable investments, especially if they have the additional advantage of less risk attending them?

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Oct. 7—6 P. M.

The Market for FLOUR continues dull and heavy, and buyers are only taking for pressing wants; prices tend downward; sales 750 bbls. at $4 75@$5 for good to choice Superfine; $5 12½ for extra Wisconsin; $5 25@$5 50 for good to choice extra Indiana, Michigan, Canadian and Ohio; $5 75 for double extra. WHEAT dull and heavy; the only sale is 22,000 bush. Milwaukee Club at 90c. CORN quiet and steady; sales 25,000 bush. at 60½c.@61c. for inferior and 62½c. prime. BARLEY firm and demand fair; sales 8,200 bush. at $1. RYE nominal at 70c. OATS in fair demand and market steady; sales 8,900 bush. at 45½c. WHISKY nominal at 21c. CANAL FREIGHTS firmer; forwarders are asking 42c. on Flour; 12c. on Wheat; 11c. on Corn, to New-York. *Received by Lake for the last 24 hours*—6,643 bbls. Flour; 80,910 bush. Wheat; 10,168 bush. Corn; 2,220 bush. Oats; 2,430 bush. Barley. *Shipped by Canal*—4,345 bbls. Flour; 22,723 bush. Wheat; 29,665 bush. Corn.

ALBANY, Thursday, Oct. 7—6 P. M.

FLOUR dull and 5c. lower. WHEAT dull; sales 1,000 bushels Mediterranean at $1 20, and 3,000 bushels white Canadian at $1 40. Demand for CORN light; sales 9,000 bushels Western mixed at 70c.@71c. OATS in fair request and held firmly; sales 2,000 bushels State at 45c., and 4,000 bushels Canada at 49c.@50c. BARLEY continues very active at the decline of yesterday; sales 40,000 bushels ordinary State four-rowed at $1; 5,000 bushels do. at $1 04; 5,000 bushels choice two-rowed Cayuga at $1 07; 6,500 bushels fair four-rowed at $1 08; 3,200 bushels ordinary at $1 02; 4,000 bushels Canada East at $1 13½; 6,000 bushels heavy four-rowed State at $1 18; 5,000 bushels nice Canada West at $1 21, nearly half to arrive. Sales of 1,000 bushels WINTER MALT.

OSWEGO, Thursday, Oct. 7—6 P. M.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT lower and some holders are more willing to meet the views of millers; sales 800 bushels, at $1 05 for Red Indiana, and 80c. for Chicago Spring. CORN quiet. BARLEY held above the views of buyers. CANAL FREIGHTS, steady; Flour, 28c.; Wheat, 8½c.; Corn, 8c. *Lake Imports*—26,000 bushels Wheat; 31,600 bushels Corn; 15,000 bushels Barley; 3,100 bushels Rye. *Canal Exports*—18,400 bushels Wheat; 4,800 bushels Corn; 5,900 bushels Barley.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Oct. 7.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT steady at 66c. CORN firm and advanced 2c. OATS steady at 42c. *Shipments to Buffalo*—1,400 bbls. Flour; 31,000 bushels Wheat. *Shipments to Oswego*—28,000 bushels Wheat. *Receipts*—3,600 bbls. Flour; 50,000 bushels Wheat; 35,000 bushels Corn.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Oct. 7.

COTTON unchanged; sales to-day 6,500 bales. SUGAR, 7½c. FLOUR—An advancing tendency. FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 55c. BAGGING—14½c. Sterling Exchange, 8¾ ₱ cent. Light Drafts on New-York, 1½ ₱ cent. discount.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 7.

FLOUR unchanged; sales of Ohio at $5 50. WHEAT firm; Red, $1 10@$1 20; White, $1 30@$1 35. CORN firm; White, 75c.@78c.; Yellow, 83c.@85c. PROVISIONS dull. COFFEE buoyant; fair Rio, 11c.@11½c.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, Oct. 6.

For COTTON there is little inquiry and prices are weak. The sales to-day sum up 300 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, Oct. 6.

The heavy receipts of COTTON at the interior towns caused a feeling of general depression in the market.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 7.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT unchanged. CORN—A declining tendency; sales at 88c.@90c. for yellow. WHISKY dull at 24c.@24½c.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Oct. 7.

FLOUR dull; more sellers than buyers. Sales at $4 50@$4 60 for Superfine. WHEAT dull and not much offering: Red, 90c.; White, $1 12. CORN dull at 50c. MESS PORK, $15 25. LARD, in barrels, 10c.@10½c.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Thursday—First Board.*—$400 City Railroad 6s, 98¾; $5,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 57; $5,400 Wilmington Railroad 6s, 100¾; $2,000 Harrisburg Railroad 6s, 95; 10 Catawissa Railroad, 6¾; 50 Lehigh Zinc, 1; 30 Germantown Gas, 48; 100 Reading Railroad, 24¼; 50 Schuylkill Navigation, 8¾; 7 North American Ins., 13¾; 2 Morris Canal Preferred, 101¾; 10 Camden and Amboy Railroad, 115; 3 Pennsylvania Railroad, 44¼; 20 do., 44¾; 30 do., 44¾; 176 do., 45; 2 Minehill Railroad, 50¾; 3 Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, 59¾; 12 Manufacturers' [illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible] Morris Canal [illegible] 101¾ [illegible] Navigation [illegible] Schuylkill Navigation [illegible] Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mortgage [illegible] Long Island, 11½@12 [illegible] Coal and Navigation [illegible] road, 8⅝@8 [illegible] 57@57¼; Lehigh Zinc, [illegible]

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES	FOR
City of Wash'ton..	New-York....	Liverpool
North Briton......	Quebec.......	Liverpool
Hudson............	New-York.....	Bremen
Arabia............	New-York.....	Liverpool
Prince Albert.....	New-York.....	Galway
Hammonia..........	New-York.....	Southampton
Arago.............	New-York.....	Southampton
Canada............	Boston.......	Liverpool
Kangaroo..........	New-York.....	Liverpool
Nova Scotian......	Quebec.......	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

Lady Eglinton.....	Galway.......	Quebec
Canada............	Liverpool....	Boston
Indian Empire.....	Galway.......	New-York
North Star........	Southampton..	New-York
City of Baltimore.	Liverpool....	New-York
Africa............	Liverpool....	New-York
Saxonia...........	Southampton..	New-York
Anglo-Saxon.......	Liverpool....	Quebec
Ariel.............	Southampton..	New-York
Edinburg..........	Glasgow......	New-York

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Star of the South, for Savannah—Mrs. J. S. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. [illegible] pold, J. Gespold, Miss Kate Campbell, Mrs. [illegible] Cafferty, H. Delmaper, W. R. Symons, Mrs. [illegible] Miss Lizzie Cleaves, A. Morse, [illegible] vin, Joseph Burtagh, Mrs. Mary Burtagh, [illegible] Kean, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ripley, [illegible] children, R. D. Nevins, G. F. Cushman, Mrs. H. Ward, Miss A. Gest, F. W. Stratmore, [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sandford, Mrs. F. [illegible] Debenham, Mr. Goodman, T. B. Sejous, [illegible] W. H. Averell, Jos. A. Braden, B. [illegible] children, Wm. Whipple, J. Barr, J. Bach, [illegible] S. Ballus, J. A. Barron, J. Miller, Jno. [illegible] Horsley, M. Murray, M. Gray, P. Passen, [illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Canada, from Liverpool—Mr. [illegible] Mr. Locquet and lady, Mr. Hopkins, three children and nurse, Mr. Sweet and lady, Mr. Watts and [illegible] and Miss Muller, Mr. Sykes, lady and infant, [illegible] and lady, Mr. Talbot, lady, infant and servant, [illegible] Miss Sayles, Mr. Messenger and lady, Mr. Jay [illegible] Master Jay, Mr. Terry and lady, Miss Terry, [illegible] Mr. Frost and lady, Mr. Blackburn, lady and child, [illegible] gomery, lady and child, Capt. Whitney, Messrs. [illegible] Lee, Carter, Ball, Reid, Bradley, Schroder, [illegible] Hume, Crow, Miller, Page, Portious, Meyer, [illegible] Timenor, Howe, (2,) Kingham, Kempshall, [illegible] Reldmann, Appleton, Deshon, Mathon, [illegible] Maudel, Schnewind, Clementson, Gilmore, [illegible] laney, Norman, Chamberlain, Russell, [illegible] Dodge, Williams, Crellin, Bennett, Woodhide, [illegible] son, Brownlee.

In ship Kate Sweetland, from Bristol, Eng.—Mr. [illegible] ley and lady, of Pennsylvania.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 03 | Sun sets.... 5 33 | Moon sets [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 23 | Gov. Island. 9 12 | Hell Gate [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Oct. 7.

Cleared.

Steamships Star of the South, Lyon, Savannah, Mitchill & Co.; Jas. Jerome, Jerome, Baltimore, Taylor & Co.; St. Louis, McGowan, Aspinwall, Roberts.

Steamers Ann Eliza, Robinson, Philadelphia, Kennedee; Hand, Philadelphia, F. Perkins, [illegible] cord, Norman, Philadelphia, [illegible]

Ships Souter Johnny, Small, Savannah, [illegible] Co.; Othello, Greenough, Charleston, C. C. D[illegible]; Old England, Delano, Charleston, C. C. [illegible] Co.; Archer, Crowell, San Francisco, Sutton & [illegible]

Barks Montezuma, Hammond, West Indies, Dwight; J. W. Freid, Friend, Marseilles, C. Peters.

Brigs Salmah, (Br.,) Crow, Halifax, A. Smith [illegible] Co.; J. Boynton, Blyn, Port-au-Prince, A. [illegible] man & Co.; Northern Light, Keazie, Aux Cayes, [illegible] De Wolf; Juniata, (Span.) Aranana, St. John's, J. Thompson.

Schooners Ida, Clark, Elizabethport, master; Wave, Warner, Washington, Telfair & Horn; [illegible] ton, Perry, Lavacca, McCready, Mott & Co.; [illegible] ards, Stratton, Franklin, C. & E. J. Peters; [illegible] Penny, Windsor, Van Brunt & Slaght; [illegible] Lockhart, Cornwallis, D. R. De Wolff; Gipsy, Waycott, St. Andrews, Jed. Frye.

Arrived.

Steamship Jamestown, Parrish, Richmond, &c., mdse. and passengers to H. Ludlam.

Steamship Nashville, Murray, Charleston 80 hours, with mdse. to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamer Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia, [illegible] with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Potomska, Cushman, New-Bedford, with mdse. to Jos. Allen.

Steamer Pelican, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Eliza Southmayd, Spall, Liverpool Aug. [illegible] Sept. 30, George's Shoal [illegible] N., distant 20 miles, saw steamship Persia, [illegible] Liverpool. 6th inst., Sandy Hook bearing N. W., 60 miles, passed a raft of square logs.

Ship Kate Sweetland, (of South Thomaston,) [illegible] Bristol, Eng., 28 ds., with mdse. to [illegible] 30 inst., E. of George's Shoal, took a pilot from [illegible] G. W. Blunt.

Bark Wm. H. Chandler, (of Providence,) Gage, Cuba, Sept. 21, with tobacco to master. [illegible] 30, lon. 73 40, spoke brig Delaware, from [illegible] for Wilmington, N. C. Sept. 28, lat. 31 30, lon. 74 [illegible] and put into this port to repair it. Is bound to [illegible] (Spain.)

Bark Cavallo, Washington, Galveston Sept. [illegible] cotton, &c., to J. H. Brower & Co. From 15th [illegible] weather from N. E. Sept. 17, lat. 26 27, lon. [illegible] 18, lat. 23 40, lon. 82 40, passed a herm brig, with maintopmast and jib-boom, sig. S.

Bark Thales, (of New-Orleans,) Jersey, New-[illegible] 26 ds., with molasses to master.

Brig Lodebar, (of Charleston,) Guillet, [illegible] July 15, with hides, &c., to master. Since passing [illegible] N. have experienced heavy N. E. gales, and [illegible] 45 ds. from the lat. Vessels left for [illegible] 4, lat. 38 10, lon. 70 18, spoke bark J. L. Davis, [illegible] Savannah, 2 ds. out.

Brig Samuel Otis, (of Belfast,) Gilchrist, St. C[illegible] E., and Turk's Island Sept. 26, with salt to J. [illegible]

Schr. G. Anderson, Putnam, Washington, N. C., with cotton, &c., to B. Blossom & Sons.

Schr. S. A. Falconer, Tyrrill, Newbern, N. C., with cotton, &c., to Dibble & Bunce.

Schr. Ada Herbert, Freeman, Elizabeth City, N. C., Wellfleet.

Schr. Mary Mankin, Beers, Boston 3 ds., with [illegible] Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. Samuel Gilman, Crowell, Boston 3 ds., mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. American Belle, Hallett, Boston, with [illegible]

Schr. Transit, Eddy, Portsmouth, N. H., for [illegible] town, D. C.

Schr. Moonlight, (of Bridgeport,) Tuttle, Jack[illegible] 6 ds., with lumber to W. Massey & Co. Sid. in [illegible] brig Groton, for New-York.

Schr. Alethea, (of New-Haven,) Hervey, Havana [illegible] 26, with fruit to T. Gilmartin.

Schr. John Tway, Edmonds, Virginia 3 ds., with [illegible]

Schr. Ann, Cole, City Point 4 ds., with [illegible] Hunter & Co.

Schr. Springbok, Heath, Alexandria 5 ds., with [illegible] master.

Schr. Smithsonian, Van Brunt, Savannah 4 ds., [illegible] cotton and mdse. to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. W. R. Newcomb, Boker, Boston, for Alex[illegible]

Schr. Glide, Lovell, Boston for Albany.

Schr. Ann T. Sipple, Baker, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Anson, Cuttle, Bridgeport, for Albany.

Schr. Ann Flower, Lovell, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Geo. Taylor, Jones, Marblehead, with [illegible]

Schr. Laura M. Mangum, Whalen, Gloucester.

Schr. Joseph M. Lane, Surrey, Gloucester, [illegible]

Schr. H. S. Barnes, Raymond, Gloucester, [illegible]

ARRIVED AT LOWER QUARANTINE.

Ship Far West, Bennett, New-Orleans and [illegible] Sept. 6, with cotton, &c., to W. T. Frost. [illegible] heavy gales from N. E. to S. E. [illegible]

BELOW—Schr. T. A. Ward, Hoff, Havana, with tobacco and cigars, [illegible]

SAILED—Steamship St. Louis, McGowan, Aspinwall; Star of the South, Lyon, Savannah.

WIND—During the day, S. E., with rain.

Spoken, &c.

Clementina—Bremen bark, for Bahia, short of provisions, Aug. 11, lat. 15 58 S., lon. 30 20.

Cordelia (or Cornelia)—bark, sig. W. S. W., Sept. 26, lat. 26 30, lon. 36 33.

Life Boat—brig, from Maracaibo for Bucksport, Sept. 21, lat. 29 40, lon. 38 40.

Mary Elizabeth—bark, from Savannah for [illegible] neiro, Sept. 13, lat. 26 37 N., lon. 35 13.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 7—Arr. ships Hartley, Homes, [illegible] Orleans; Realm, Burgess, do.; brigs Orkney, [illegible] phy, Malaga; J. W. Sawyer, Means, Charleston; [illegible] cock, from Jacksonville; [illegible] Island. Below—brig Isa, from Sagua.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 7—Arr. brig Emeline, [illegible] Rio Janeiro; Toccoa, Baltimore. The brig C[illegible] the bark Hazeltine came in collision with the Creole [illegible] Mississippi, in consequence of which the Creole [illegible] turned.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Croix, B. E., about Sept. 13, schr. [illegible] from Jacksonville, just arr.; Eureka, [illegible]

At Havana, Sept. 26, brig Ocean Spray, for [illegible] York, ldg.

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

(PER CANADA.)

Arrived from New-York—Sept. 20th, Louisana, [illegible] men; 21st, Alliance, at Glasgow; 23d, James R. [illegible] at Deal.

Arrived from New-Orleans—Sept. 20th, Belle[illegible] seilles; 23d, India, at Deal.

Arrived from City Point—Sept. 23, Jno. Kenn[illegible]

Arrived from Boston—Sept. 19, Nevins, at Ma[illegible]

Arrived from Baltimore—Sept. 20, Augusta, [illegible]

Arrived from Savannah—Sept. 20, Native, from [illegible]

Sailed for New-York—Sept. 21, [illegible] san; 23d, Jane, from the Clyde.

Sailed for New-Orleans—Sept. 21, Joseph [illegible] from Pill; 22d, Holyrood and Prince of Wales, [illegible] 23d, Logan, Adelaide, Bell and Cora[illegible] from do.; Thalatta and Berkshire, from Deal [illegible]

Sailed for Boston—July 28, Valetta, from Table [illegible] tilda, from do.

Sailed for Charleston—Sept. 22, Eliza Bonsall, [illegible] Liverpool.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A HANDSOME [illegible] nished front room, with large [illegible] pantries [illegible] Clinton-place, 8th-st., near the 8th-av. [illegible] changed.